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ABSTRACT

The reference manual of preferred sign language signs represents an effort by a special South Carolina task force to develop a single, systematized approach for signing in instructional settings throughout the state. The manual, which contains illustrations and instructions for formation of approximately 2,500 signs, was developed by establishing a word list of essential vocabulary utilized in the primary grades and then identifying preferred signs for each of the words/concepts. Among 11 guidelines used in establishing the preferred signs were: English, American Sign Language, or Pidgin Sign English word order; the use of Total Communication when appropriate; the use of fingerspelling when appropriate; discouragement of the invention of signs; use of correct signing space; and use of the English representation of the verb "to be'" An introduction provides information on the history of sign language, terminology, the sign language continuum, manually coded sign systems, features of sign language, grammar of sign language, and fingerspelling. Provided for each sign are an illustration, a sample usage, and formation instructions. Appended are the signs for the American Manual Alphabet, numbers, ordinals and money, the days of the week, and cities in South Carolina. (DB)

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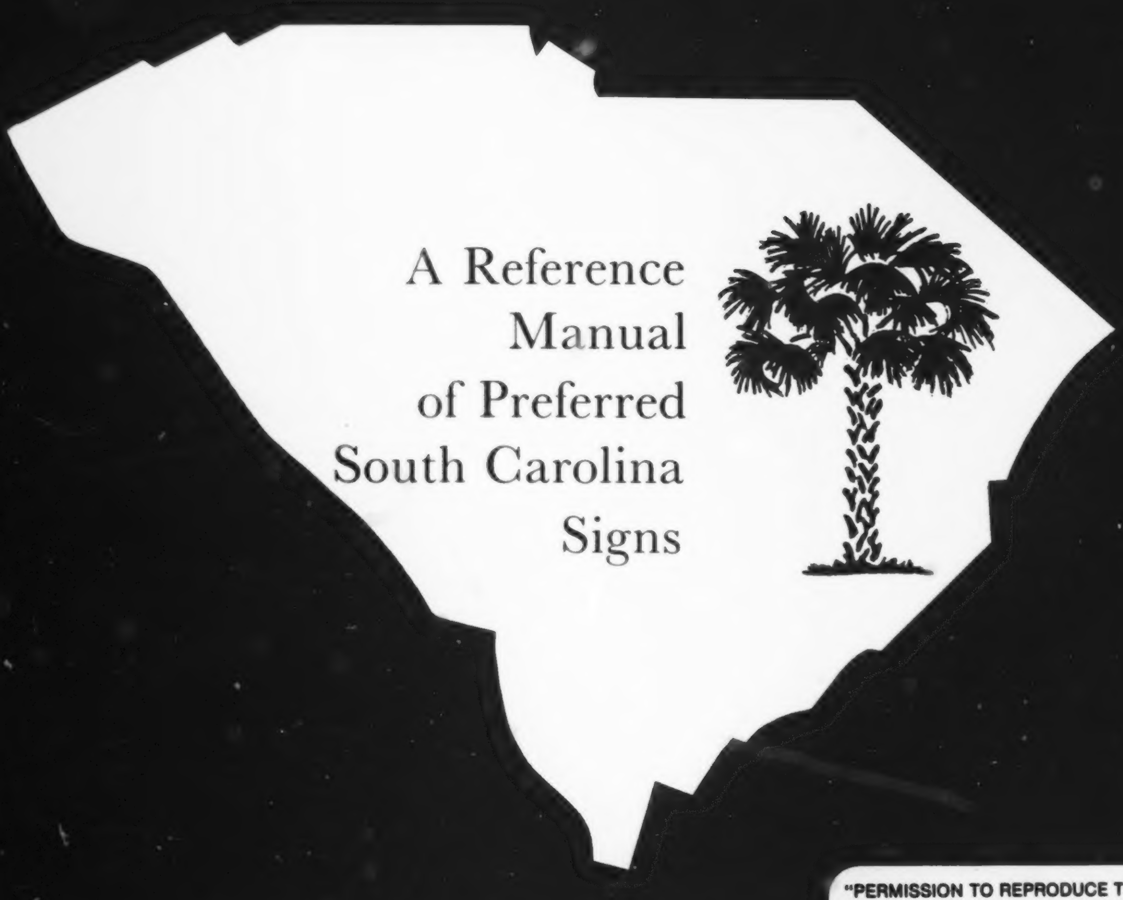
SIGNS for INSTRUCTION



A Reference Manual of Preferred South Carolina Signs

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SIGNS FOR INSTRUCTION

Reference Manual of Preferred South Carolina Signs

South Carolina Department of Education

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Foreword

Throughout the state of South Carolina, as well as throughout the United States, there are a variety of signing systems being utilized in classrooms serving deaf children. These systems range from those which are word/sound oriented to those which are concept oriented. In addition to the number of signing systems being advocated, there is the frequent acceptance and use of divergent signs to represent a single word or concept.

The signing system(s) utilized by a teacher of the deaf is often determined by: (a) the system taught to the teacher in his/her college training program, (b) the system adopted by the school district, or (c) the system used by the majority of the hearing-impaired children in the program (many times more than one system may be used within a program). Similarly, the signs used by the teacher of the deaf to communicate various words/concepts are frequently obtained in the same way.

In South Carolina concern was expressed by many educators that when a deaf child transfers from one school district to another, and is taught by a different teacher, or attempts to communicate with another deaf (or hearing) individual who utilizes a different signing system or different signs, the result is often a breakdown in communication. This problem has been compounded by families of deaf children who are transient, by the recruitment of teachers of the deaf from outside the state (there is only one program which trains a limited number of teachers of the deaf in South Carolina), and by the increased desintitutionalization of children which has occurred during the past several years.

In addition, many school districts, particularly those in rural remote areas, often operate single self-contained classroom programs for the deaf. Teachers who have trained or taught in other states may bring to the classroom signs which are common in other parts of the United States, or which may appear in nationally marketed signing books, but, which may not be accepted or even recognized within the state. Unless a sign reference record had been maintained, a new teacher may introduce a new signing system to the program or may use many new signs to represent vocabulary for which other signs had already been taught.

Another problem which has been observed throughout the state has been the frequent invention of "home-made" signs when the appropriate sign was either unknown or a standardized sign did not exist for a particular word/concept. It is not uncommon for an invented sign to become the standard within a program. However, outside the program the sign may not be known or accepted.

In an effort to examine the issues delineated above, a special task force was assembled by the South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Programs for the Handicapped, at the beginning of the 1982-83 school year. The task force was composed of three groups of constituents from throughout the state: (a)teachers of the deaf/administrators of programs for the deaf, (b)sign language interpreters, and (c)-deaf individuals. Task force participants represented various organizations and agencies which had an interest both in the areas of instruction of the deaf and signing.

From an administrative perspective, it was considered nearly impossible to achieve consensus on the topic of signing from such a diverse group of persons and organizations which represented many different philosophical positions. In addition, the State School for the Deaf and the Charleston County School District had been working independently on similar projects to standardize signs within their respective agencies. However, it was the apparent feeling of the task force participants that consistency throughout the state in meeting the communication and instructional needs of all the hearing-impaired children was the most important consideration, and the result was a great deal of flexibility and cooperation.

During the first year of the project the task force focused its attention on establishing guidelines which, if widely practiced, would promote a systemized approach for signing in instructional settings throughout the state. The following guidelines were developed:

(1) The signer should emphasize communication through the use of English word order, when appropriate, as well as American Sign Language and Pidgin Sign English.
(2) The signer should use American Sign Language signs incorporating new signs and local signs agreed upon through a formal sign selection process of preferred signs.
(3) The signer should use Total Communication, when appropriate.
(4) The signer should use appropriate facial expressions and body movements.
(5) The signer should use fingerspelling, when appropriate.
(6) The invention of signs is discouraged. Fingerspelling should be used when there is not a known sign for a word. For highly technical or specialized classes where the invention of a sign would facilitate communication, correct fingerspelling of the word should be stressed. If an invented sign is used, it should be emphasized to the student that the sign has just been invented for classroom use only.
(7) The signer should select appropriate signs always on the basis of concept or meaning of the word.
(8) The signer should use directionality, as needed, for understanding, based on American Sign Language principles.
(9) The signer should use correct signing space.
(10) The signer should use the English representation of the verb "to be."
(11) The signer should utilize sign markers for affixes in combination with sign words, when appropriate.

During the 1983-84 and 1984-85 school years the task force undertook the complex task of developing a reference manual of preferred instructional signs. The initial activities in this process were: (a) the development of a word list which contained the essential vocabulary utilized in the primary grades; (b) the identification of preferred signs for each of the words/concepts on the list; and (c) the location of existing pictures of signs which depict the preferred signs identified by the task force.

A vocabulary of approximately 2,500 words was compiled from a variety of lists such as Dolch, Gates, South Carolina Word List, Charleston Hearing Impaired Program List, etc. Generally, the words/concepts included were limited to those which did not exceed a third grade reading level. For ease of use, the words were organized in an alphabetical order format rather than a grade level or topic/category format. A formal system of sign selection was used to identify the appropriate sign or signs for each word/concept on the vocabulary list. Even though total agreement was not always achieved, a sign was selected for inclusion in the publication if it was determined by at least three-fourths of the task force to be a sign commonly accepted for use in instructional settings throughout the state.

Once a sign was selected, the task force attempted to locate an accurate depiction of the sign in an existing publication. Over twenty-five books of signs were used as references. In many cases there were no existing pictures available; in other cases the most accurate picture available did not depict the sign "exactly" as it is formed in South Carolina. It was clearly evident that there is regionality in sign acceptance and use, and that a single document does not exist which promotes consistency in signs used for instructional purposes within this region.

The final phase of the project was to prepare the reference manual for publication. Through the state bidding process, Dr. Elaine Costello, Editor and Publisher of Gallaudet University Press, was awarded a contract to prepare a camera-ready copy of the book. Ms. Lois Lehman, a talented deaf artist, prepared 1,800 original drawings for the publication using over forty-five South Carolina Sign models who volunteered their services to the project. Written descriptions on how to form each of the selected signs were developed by Dr. Costello and are included in the publication as well as a discussion of various sign systems. Sentences accompany each word/concept to provice the reader the sense of the word's usage. The verbs "to be" and "to have" are discussed in the introductory section as are the rules for forming past tense in different ways.

The preparation of a state-wide manual of preferred instructional signs by a task force of teachers of the deaf, deaf education administrators, deaf individuals, and sign language interpreters meets a need which has existed in South Carolina for many years. And, in addition, the process has "brought together" many leaders in the field of deafness from across the state to work in unison for an important common cause. In an effort to improve communication for deaf children, communication also has been improved among the professionals serving the deaf.

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Acknowledgments

Signs for Instruction is the result of a variety of stages in its development: selecting vocabulary, selecting signs, conducting photography sessions, preparing art illustrations and the accompanying manuscript, and reviewing drafts of the publication. The tedious and complex task of developing a publication of this nature and magnitude has required a great deal of time, energy, skill, knowledge, and flexibility on the part of both hearing and deaf teachers, aides, interpreters, and administrators from throughout South Carolina.

The development of *Signs for Instruction* has been a four-year process which has involved the input of many dedicated individuals. Sincere appreciation is expressed to the following persons, without whose commitment, cooperation, and assistance, the preparation of this reference manual would not have been possible:

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South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind
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Mrs. Rhonda S. Rast is commended for her seemingly endless hours of dedicated secretarial assistance related to this project. Her outstanding organizational skills contributed significantly to the efficient completion of the publication.

The sign models who posed for the art illustrations are all South Carolinians who are active in various aspects of deaf education or the deaf community. Their willingness to volunteer their time and skills to this project is gratefully appreciated.

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Finally, the special talents of Dr. Elaine Costello and Ms. Lois A. Lehman are acknowledged for having made *Signs for Instruction* such an attractive, readable, and professional publication. Dr. Costello authored the introduction and sign/narrative portions of the book. She worked very closely with the State Department of Education in a consultative capacity regarding the organization, design, and content of the publication. Ms. Lehman, utilizing a unique art illustration process, has depicted the signs in this publication in a clear and understandable manner. Both Dr. Costello and Ms. Lehman are to be highly commended for the outstanding degree of quality and professionalism in their work. Short biographies of Dr. Costello and Ms. Lehman are provided in the back of this publication.

Sign Models

James Ballard

Joseph Bath

Theresa Boney

Larry Bost

Anna Marie Bright

Tracy Broom

Debbie Bruce

Dawn Burke

Donna Carter

Millie Colson

Linda Crosby

Elizabeth Dawson

Judith Dick

Debbie Dugger

Phillip Gabany

Louise Gervais

Shannon Gilley-Fike

Betsy Godbey

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Introduction

A number of sign language systems are presently being used in school districts and state operated programs throughout South Carolina. The decision to implement one sign system over another has been, and will remain, a local decision based on the philosophical beliefs of administrators and teachers of each area. Legitimate arguments support the choice of any sign system over another. However, the result of this freedom of choice has been a proliferation of divergent sign vocabulary and syntax which has accentuated, rather than alleviated, communication problems. Deaf students, as they move from one school or class to another, are expected to adjust to the prevailing philosophy of the new classes to which they are assigned, often leading to educational problems.

The work in this book is a result of a growing awareness of the dangers inherent in the present lack of coordination in providing uniformity of instruction for deaf children within the state. The undertaking to compile preferred signs for use in preschool through third grade classes was done with sensitivity to the sign language philosophies of different groups, including the deaf community. The signs selected for inclusion in the book were taken from those most commonly and appropriately used throughout South Carolina. The variations or choices given with many of the sign vocabulary permit a teacher or parent to choose the sign which fits most closely with the sign system being used. What the book also does is provide a resource for those persons who are unsure of which sign to use, and thus, curtail some of the sign inventions presently occurring. It is thought that by using this tool to coordinate sign language development for a young deaf child, sign language will become a firm base for developing other modalities of communication. The purpose of the book is not to impose a sign system or syntax on any group, but rather, its purpose is to enhance deaf children's sign language development through a state-wide coordination of efforts.

History of Sign Language

Traditionally it is thought that sign language was first used among hearing people rather than in the deaf community. Monks, under vows of silence, began using a manual alphabet for communication purposes as early as the third century in Spanish monastaries. Vocabulary lists found in monasteries throughout Spain show that from 300 to 800 signs were used, depending on the strictness of the code of silence in each order. Because the earliest record of education for deaf children was that of a monk instructing two deaf brothers, the sign vocabulary of the monasteries was passed on to the deaf community. In fact, all early educational efforts among deaf people was from clergical teachers who gave their deaf students a visible form of language so they could partake of religious sacraments, long denied to them because they could not speak.

The monastic sign language of Spain was brought to France by an exiled monk who, upon the request of their mother, taught two deaf girls from his parish. By the time the first public school for the deaf was founded in the mid-18th century, sign language had become the language of the deaf community in Paris. The founder of the school, Charles Michel de l'Epee, systematized the signs he found in the deaf community, combining them with French syntax, and made those signs the preferred signs for use in his school. His successor, Abbe Sicard, moved educational practice back to a more natural use of French Sign Language as used in the deaf community. It was Sicard's work that greatly influenced Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet who brought one of Sicard's students, Laurent Clerc, back to the United States to teach in the first permanent American school for the deaf, founded in Hartford, Connecticut in 1817.

Terminology

The following section is provided to assure that terms frequently used in discussing sign language are used consistently across the state. Establishing the same conceptual references for these terms will assist teachers, parents, and administrators when discussing educational procedures.

One of the most important terms to use in a consistent manner is *language*. A language is any symbolic system used for communication which consists of 1) conventional basic units, 2) rules for their arrangement, and 3) arbitrary established meanings. All languages are learned, and research shows that there is a period of time between birth and five years when children can acquire language naturally through assisimilation. However, after tha prime time of language acquisition, languages are learned with difficulty, usually through second-language techniques, often with the result that the user does not achieve the fluency of a native user.

American Sign Language (ASL) has the characteristics of a true language and is accepted by linguists as such. It is a visual-gestural language in which signs/gestures perform the work done by words in verbal languages. Meanings associated with the signs are further defined by non-manual elements of facial and body movements. American Sign Language has its own morphology, syntax, and semantics, independent of any verbal language. Many of the grammatical rules that govern American Sign Language have been identified through linguistic research on the language. Delays in documenting the rules of the language until recently have largely been due to the difficulty in recording this three-dimensional language for analysis since it does not yet have a socially useful written form. Although numerous texts have been published presenting the lexicon or vocabulary of ASL, books documenting other linguistic characteristics of the language have only appeared recently.

Sign language is a generic term referring to any of the varieties of sign usage that range on a continuum from American Sign Language, the native language of deaf people, to manually coded English systems, which closely represent English syntax and morphology. *Signing* usually refers to the action of communicating through any of these sign language varieties. *Signs* are the lexicon or vocabulary of sign language.

Total Communication is a philosophy which states that it is the right of every hearing-impaired person to participate in an exchange of communication through any and all means that the person prefers. When a school or teacher reports that Total Communication is used in the program, a full compliment of communication modes are available, including speechreading, auditory training, writing, sign language, speech, and reading. The children in total communication programs are provided opportunities in perfecting any and all of these areas until he or she shows a preference or aptitude for some over others.

Total Communication is often confused with the method *simultaneous communication*, which simply means that the person speaks or uses silent lip movements and signs at the same time when communicating. Usually people using simultaneous communication use one of the sign varieties other than American Sign Language, since the person usually speaks in English and signs in an English word order.

Sign Language Continuum

The sign language continuum is a way of describing the differences in sign systems and their relationship with each other. On one end of the continuum is American Sign Language as used in the deaf community. On the other end are artificial codes for representing English in a visual/manual manner. In between are a number of pidgin forms which have developed naturally because of contact between people using American Sign Language and people using English. The development of such pidgin forms occurs any time two languages are in contact as the languages borrow syntax or lexical parts from each other. Generally they are not true languages, but have rudimentary grammar and vocabulary from both. In certain instances pidgins can become true languages. The identifiable point at which this occurs is when children grow up speaking a pidgin, then it can be called a language. At present, none of the sign pidgins can be designated as a language.

Manually Coded Sign Systems

On the far end of the sign language continuum are those sign systems which use artificial codes to represent English. These systems are characterized by using a different sign to represent English words regardless of meaning. The four popular manually coded English systems were developed to give a visual presentation of English to deaf children. In varying degrees, each system utilized three strategies to supplement signs taken from American Sign Language.

1. Added affixes to signs (i.e., prefixes and suffixes)
2. Created new signs for English words where none existed
3. Used initials with rootsigns to create sign families for words similar in meaning and sharing a common traditional sign.

Three of the systems utilize a three-point criteria to determine which English words can be signed with the same manually coded sign. These criteria are 1) sound, 2) spelling, and 3) meaning. If any two of the three criteria fit, they are signed with identical signs.

Seeing Essential English (SEE I) was the first manually coded sign system. It was developed by David Anthony, a deaf high school teacher originally from England. He presented his system in his master's thesis for Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, in 1966. The system contains 170 English affixes and depends highly on a "root word" concept. The system is documented in a two-volume work published in 1971 and is used primarily in Denver and Tucson at the present time.

Not satisfied with the way SEE I was depicted in print, Dennis Wampler, a member of the original group who created SEE I, decided to utilize a system which could be documented by using linguistic symbols for the hand location, shape, and movement along with a written description. His system, Linguistics of Visual English (LOVE), has 11 English affixes.

Three other members of the original group who created SEE I did not find the printed materials for either SEE I or LOVE practical for teaching sign classes. Under the guidance of Gerilee Gustason, Signing Exact English (SEE II) was developed with 75 English affixes. The first SEE II book contained pictures plus descriptions of basic signs used in this system. It was published in 1972. Additional teaching materials have been developed to support the system, including Spanish translations. The system is more widely used than SEE I and LOVE.

The fourth and most popular manually coded sign system used in educational settings in the United States today is Signed English developed by Harry Bornstein and Karen Saulnier at Gallaudet University. It is the easiest of the four systems for parents and teachers to use with 14 affixes. Signs are used to represent the meaning of English words and, like the other three systems, one sign is used for each English word. The system borrows signs from American Sign Language at the surface level and then expands them with affixes at the reference level.

Features of Sign Language

Sign language consists of both manual and nonmanual features. The nonmanual features include facial expression, body movement, and spacial organization of what is being signed. These nonmanual features contribute to the grammar of a signed sentence, such as indicating whether a sentence is declarative, interrogative, or imperative. Such nonmanual aspects may also indicate the manner in which the verb is performed, e.g., frequently, carelessly, deliberately, etc. The speaker may also use nonmanual body language to interject his or her feelings about the topic being discussed. Much of the semantics of sign language is communicated through nonmanual features, making it difficult to master as a foreign language. Fewer nonmanual features are used with manually coded sign varieties than with American Sign Language.

Each sign in American Sign Language has manual features which together makes it unique from other signs. A change in any one of these features may result in a totally different concept being communicated. The manual features of a sign include its handshape, its palm orientation, its location, and its movement when being executed. The manual features can be modified by changing the size, speed, rhythm, or frequency of forming the sign in context. Such modifications result in additional linguistic information begin incorporated in the meaning of the sign. Examples of incorporation include adding numbers,adverbs,and adjectives to nouns by the way they are signed, e.g., TWO-WEEKS-AGO, HEAVY-SUITCASE, VERY-TALL.

Grammar of Sign Language

Certain grammatical aspects of sign language are used to a larger or lesser degree in all sign varieties. Knowing about the grammar of sign language will facilitate using the sign vocabulary presented in this book.

Many signs seem to be derived from the shape, function, or some other characteristic of its referent. These signs are said to be iconic. Some examples of iconic signs are BALL (resembling its shape), MIX (demonstrating its action), BIRD (indicating a physical feature of the referent). This book points out plausible iconic features of some of the signs as an assistance in helping the learner remember the signs. These "hints" should not be considered historical derivations, but rather, only mnemonic learning aids.

Some signs are initialized signs; that is, the handshape used to form the sign is the same as the first letter of the English gloss. Initialization of signs occurs most frequently in manually coded English sign varieties in order to differentiate between several concepts which traditionally would be signed with the same sign. The use of initialized signs assumes that one knows both the field of meaning of the root sign and the English word from which it takes its initial. Not all initialized signs are understood or accepted by deaf people. The most useful application of initialized signs is for educational purposes in teaching English to deaf children.

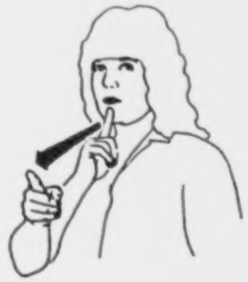
Many verbs in sign language may be formed with a movement to or from the referent being discussed. These verbs are referred to as directional signs. An example of a directional verb is GIVE, which, depending on the direction of the movement, can mean GIVE-ME, GIVE-HIM, GIVE-THEM, etc. Another example is DRIVE, which can be signed as DRIVE-HERE or DRIVE- (referent), depending on the semantic intent.

Plurals may be formed in sign language in a number of ways. One of the most common ways of expressing plurals is by repeating the sign several times. Another way to form plurals is to make the root sign and follow it with a sign indicating a large quantity, such as MANY or HORDE. A third way of forming plurals is to execute the root sign and then point to several locations where the noun is imagined to be. In manually coded sign varieties, plurals are formed by the addition of a sign marker to the root sign, i.e., "-s" or "-es."

In American Sign Language, verb tense is formed by establishing a time frame for a discussion and all that follows then remains in that time frame. For example, the signer might designate a time frame of "yesterday," then all verbs in the conversation would be interpreted as past tense verbs. Thus, the root form of verbs serve in every case, with time phrases used to designate the tense. In manually coded sign varieties, markers are used to identify the verb tense. These markers vary with each system, but their overall intent is the same: to give a clear representation of English through signs.

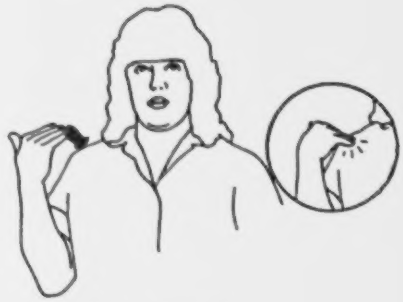
A special application of initialization has been applied to the frequently used verbs TO BE and TO HAVE in manually coded sign varieties. In American Sign Language, the three tenses of TO BE are formed as follows:

PRESENT



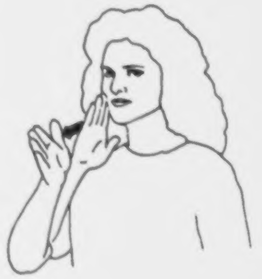
AM, IS, ARE

PAST



WAS, WERE

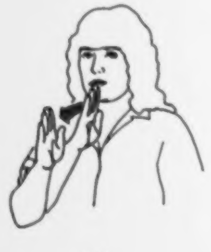
FUTURE

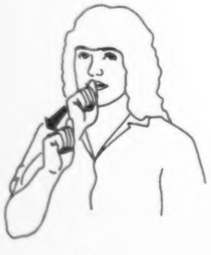


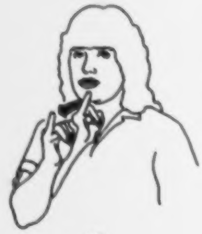
WILL

In manually coded sign varieties, the conjugated forms of TO-BE are clearly differentiated for an exact replication of English. The following forms of TO BE are widely accepted and are frequently used by deaf people themselves when communicating with hearing people.

PRESENT


BE


AM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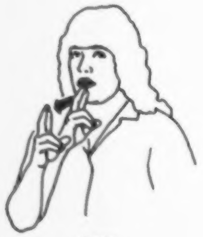
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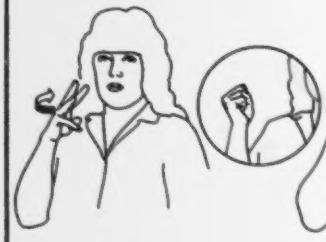
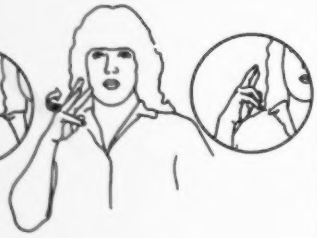
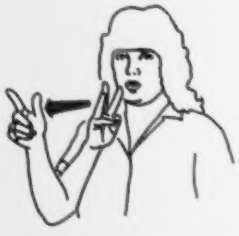
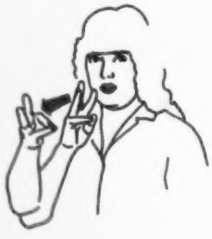
PAST


WAS

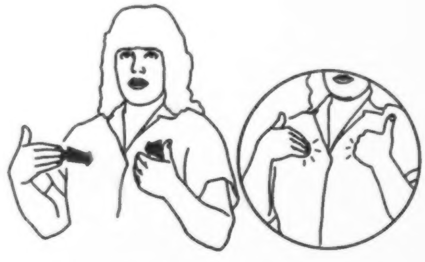

WERE

FUTURE


WILL

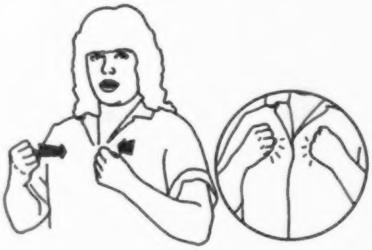

WILL

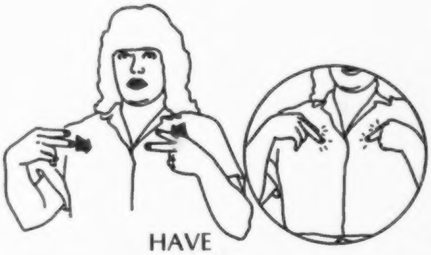
All forms of the verb TO HAVE are formed in the following way in American Sign Language:


HAVE, HAS, HAD

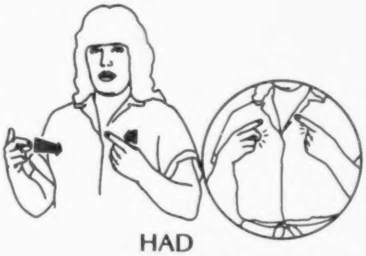
In manually coded sign language varities, initialization using an identifying letter from the English word (i.e., has, have, had) clearly differentiates the forms from each other.

PRESENT


HAS


HAVE

PAST


HAD

Fingerspelling

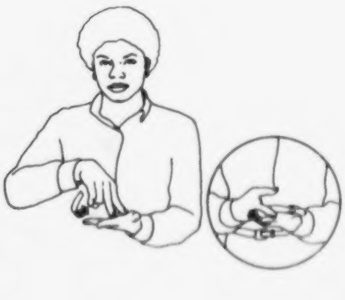
Fingerspelling is an important part of sign language usage. The process of fingerspelling entails spelling out each letter of English words and sentences using the manual alphabet, which is reproduced in the appendix of this book. It is particularly useful for expressing ideas for which there are no signs, such as technical terms or proper nouns.

Fingerspelling is formed at a comfortable position in front of the right side of the chest with the palm facing forward. Words and sentences are formed with a smooth succession of letters with slight pauses between words. Those who are fluent in reading fingerspelling identify groups of letters and their configuration as they are formed. Fingerspelling is the only method of producing an "exact" replication of English, however, using it assumes a knowledge of spelling of English words.

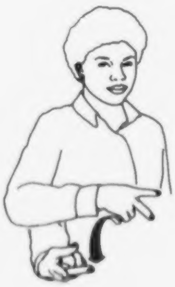
Using This Book

The signs in this book are presented in an alphabetical order according to their English glosses or equivalents. Cross-references are given for English glosses that share the same sign. It should be noted that only the cross-references are provided that are appropriate for use with young deaf children. Cross-references are also given for signs that are formed in a similar manner so as to draw the learner's attention to the differences between them.

When there is more than one way to express a concept, the variations are grouped together for easy reference and selection. For example, either of these two signs may be used for FALL interchangeably:

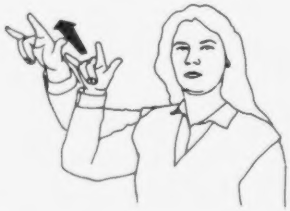


FALL

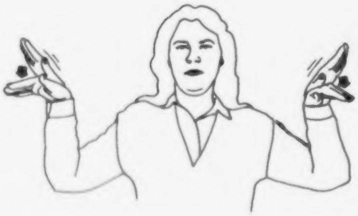


FALL

If an English word has more than one conceptual reference, and thus a different sign, the signs are presented separately. For example, the following two signs for FLY have completely different conceptual references:



FLY (airplane)



FLY (bird)

Refer to the usage given with each sign to determine the sign's conceptual meaning.

Most of the sign presentations are accompanied by hints or descriptions which are provided to assist the learner in remembering the sign. Each illustration also has a complete written description of how the sign is formed since the three-dimensional nature of a sign may not be easily depicted in the two-dimensional drawing.

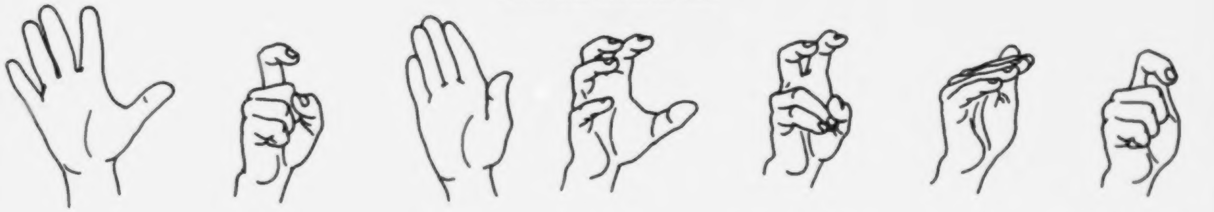
The signs in this book are arranged alphabetically according to the English glosses which are frequently used to translate them. If more than one sign uses the same English gloss, the gloss is listed with (A), (B), (C), etc., following it for reference purposes only, regardless of whether the signs have the same conceptual meaning or not. These designations are used throughout the book to assist in cross-referencing the entries.

The sign illustrations are from a front view and the signers in the illustrations are all right-handed. Left handed signers should reverse the signs. In order to describe each sign's formation and movement as accurately as possible, arrows and multiple images have been used in the illustrations where necessary. If the sign is a compound, that is made up of two other signs, ① and ② have been used to indicate the sequence of formation. If the sign has a change in formation, Ⓐ and Ⓑ have been used. Many illustrations indicate that the sign should be formed with a repeated movement, a double movement, an alternating movement, or a single movement, a factor which often distinguishes one sign from another.

The written description for each sign entry describes the manual features of how the sign is formed. The sign's handshape is usually given as shaped like a letter of the manual alphabet, a number, or like one of the special handshapes given below.

The description also indicates which direction the palm is facing, the location where the sign is formed, and the movement of the signs. The movements are described as either forward, in, outward (to either side), up, or down. The movements may be straight, in an arc, at an angle, or circular.

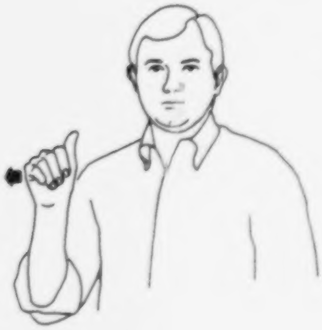
HANDSHAPES



"5" "x" Open Claw Crooked "v" Bent Modified "x"

Sign Vocabulary

A

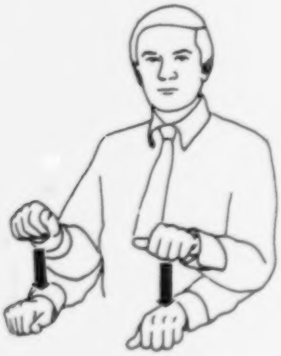


A

This initialized sign is used for the article A.

Usage: We planted *a* seed.

Formation: Move the right "a" hand, palm facing forward, to the right in front of the right shoulder.

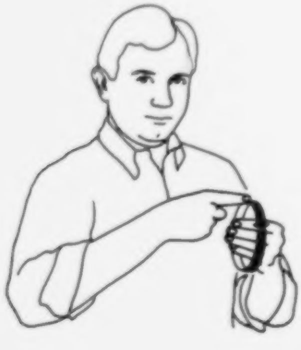


ABLE

The hands of this initialized sign represent a person's head nodding, indicating the affirmative ability to do something. Compare this sign with CAN (C) and POSSIBLE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: He was *able* to pass the test.

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down, bring them downward to in front of each side of the waist with a deliberate movement.



ABOUT (A)

The finger demonstrates a movement about the other hand.

Usage: We learned *about* frogs in science.

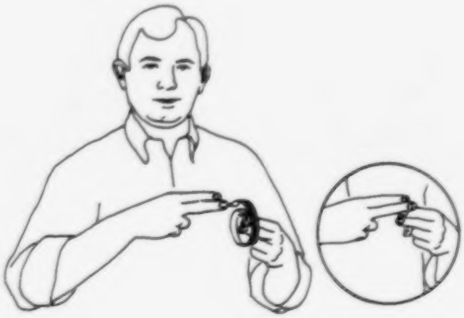
Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing the chest and finger pointing left, in an outward circle around the fingertips of the left flattened "o" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.

ABOUT (B)

The right hand moves in a circle about the other hand. This is a regional sign used primarily in South Carolina.

Usage is the same as ABOUT (A).

Formation: Move the right "h" fingertips, palm facing the chest and fingers pointing left, in an outward circle around the left "h" fingers, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, ending with the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand at angles across the index-finger side of the left "h" hand.



ABOUT (C)

Usage: We are *about* ready to go to recess.

See ALMOST

ABOVE (A)

Usage: Don't drive *above* the speed limit.

See OVER (A)

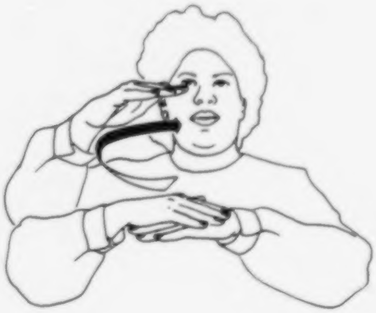
ABOVE (B)

The hand demonstrates an area that is above another area. Compare this sign with BELOW (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Same sign for OVER (C)

Usage: The airplane flew *above* the clouds.

Formation: Move the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing left, from on the back of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right, upward in an arc, ending several inches above the left hand.



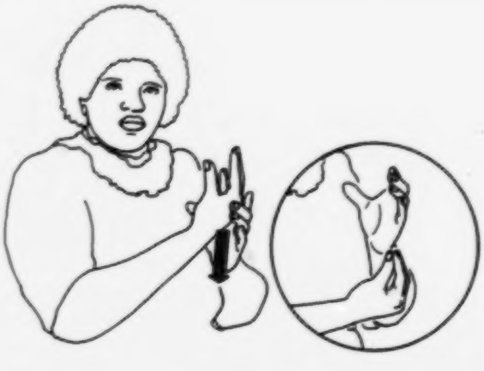
ABSENT (A)

The right hand seems to disappear inside the left hand.

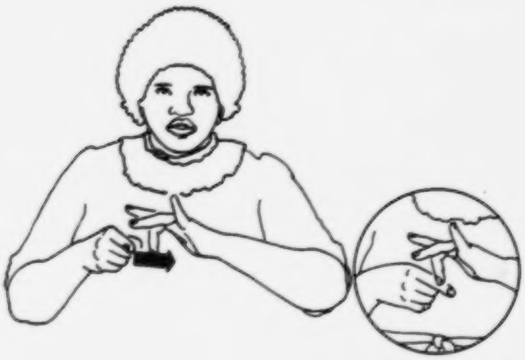
Same sign for DISAPPEAR (C), MISSING, GONE (A)

Usage: She was *absent* from school because she was sick.

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the right cupped hand pointing up, palm facing up, and the left "c" hand, palm facing right, encircling the base of the right hand, pull the right hand downward to below the left hand while closing the fingertips and thumb together.



4



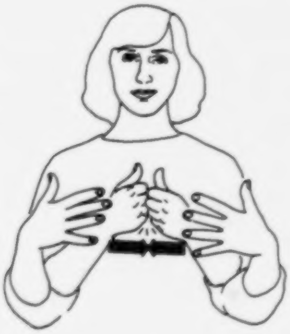
ABSENT (B)

This sign is limited to meaning to "skip a class or meeting, etc."

Same sign for MISS (B), SKIP (C)

Usage: The student was *absent* from school three times this month.

Formation: Beginning with the downturned left "5" hand held across the chest, middle finger bent downward, move the extended right index finger from right to left hitting the bent left middle finger as it passes.

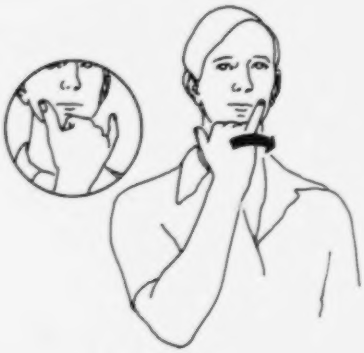


ACCIDENT (A)

The hands represent two things ramming into each other.

Usage: Two children were hurt in the bus *accident.*

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands in front of each shoulder, fingers pointing toward each other and palms facing in, bring the hands toward each other while changing into "a" hands, ending with the knuckles of both "a" hands together, palms facing in.



ACCIDENT (B)

Same sign for ACCIDENTALLY

Usage: I spilled my milk by *accident*.

Formation: With the knuckles of the right "y" hand on the chin, palm facing left, twist the hand from left to right with one movement.

See MISTAKE

ACCIDENT (C)

Usage is the same as ACCIDENT (B).

See ACCIDENT (B)

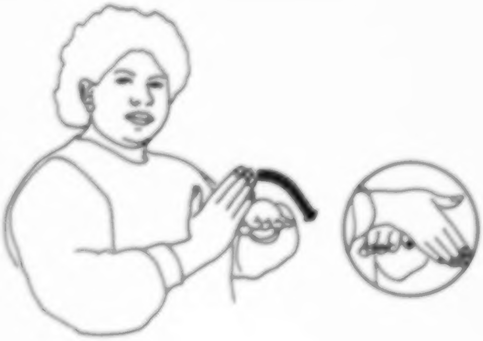
ACCIDENTALLY

Usage: I *accidentally* spilled my milk.

ACCOMPANY

Usage: Will you *accompany* me to the game? **See GO WITH**

ACROSS



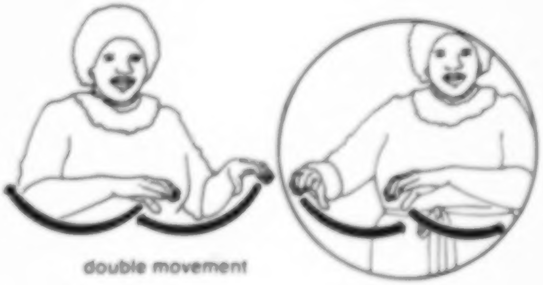
The hand demonstrates something moving across another thing.

Same sign for AFTER (A), CROSS (D), OVER (B)

Usage: He walked *across* the street.

Formation: Push the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm left and fingers pointing forward, across the back of the downturned open left hand.

ACT (A)

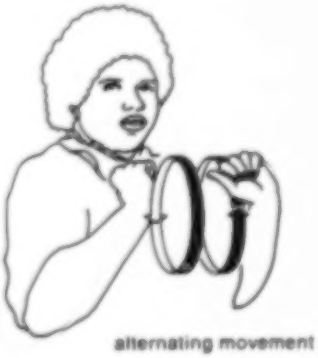


The hands seem to be actively doing something. Compare this sign with BEHAVIOR and DO (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We should *act* nicely in the lunch room.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "c" hands in front of the left side of the body, swing them simultaneously in arcs to the right side of the body and then back to the left side again.

ACT (B)



This is an initialized sign.

Same sign for DRAMA, PLAY (A), SHOW (C), THEATER

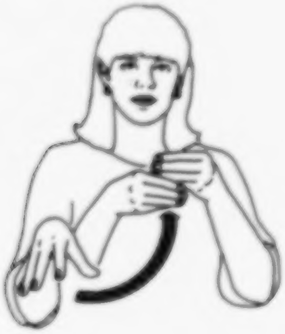
Usage: All children in the class will *act* in "The Wizard of Oz."

Formation: Move the thumbs of both "a" hands, palms facing each other, downward and backward in large alternating movements in front of each side of the chest.

ADAPT

Usage: The play was *adapted* so that it could be performed in sign language. **See CHANGE (B)**

ADD TO

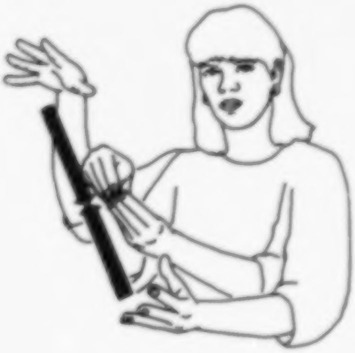


The hand brings an additional amount of something to add to what is held by the other hand.

Usage: We *added* a lot more books *to* the library.

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, swing the right fingers upward while changing into a flattened "o" hand, ending with the right hand touching the little-finger side of the left flattened "o" hand in front of the chest, both palms facing in.

ADD UP



The hands seem to bring two quantities to each other to add together.

Same sign for TOTAL

Usage: *Add up* all of the numbers.

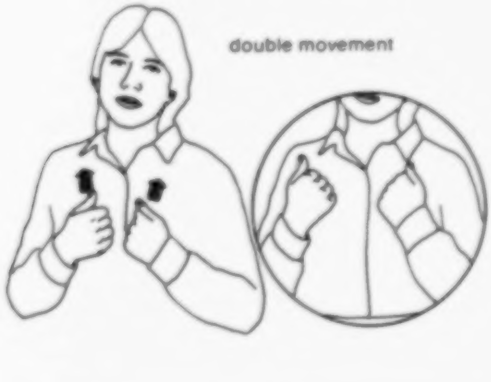
Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand above the right shoulder and the left "5" hand in front of the left side of the waist, palms facing each other, bring the hands together in front of the chest while changing into flattened "o" hands, ending with the fingertips touching each other.

ADDITION

See PLUS

Usage: I have trouble doing *addition* problems.

ADDRESS



Compare this sign with LIVE (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: What is your *address?*

Formation: Move both "10" hands from on each side of the chest, palms facing in, upward toward each shoulder with a double movement.

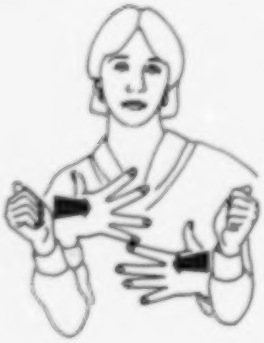
AFRAID

The hands seem to put up a natural barrier to protect oneself against danger.

Same sign for FRIGHTEN and SCARE

Usage: Some children are *afraid* of snakes.

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, flick the fingers open with a sudden movement, ending with both "5" hands in front of the chest, palms facing in and the right hand higher than the left hand.



AFTER (A)

Usage: We go to gym *after* lunch.

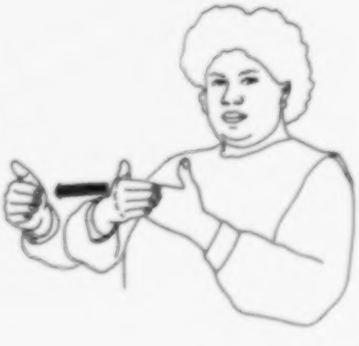
See ACROSS

AFTER (B)

The hands indicate something occuring after another thing. Compare this sign with BEFORE (B) which has an opposite movement.

Usage: The number four comes *after* three.

Formation: Beginning with the open right palm, fingers pointing left, on the back of the open. left hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing the chest, move the right hand forward.

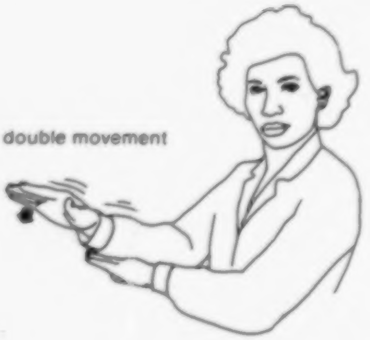


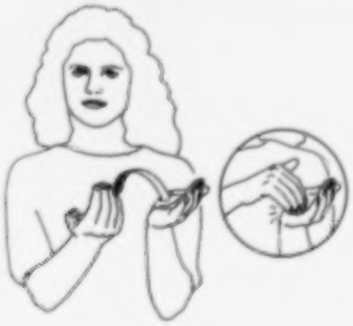
AFTERNOON

The left arm represents the horizon and the right hand is the position of the sun in the afternoon.

Usage: We will have a party this *afternoon*.

Formation: With the bottom of the right forearm resting on the back of the downturned open left hand, bounce the downturned open right hand downward with a double movement.



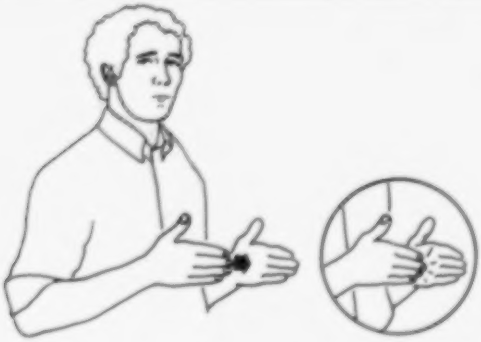


AGAIN

The hands indicate something that is repeated. Compare this sign with OFTEN which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Please write that sentence *again*.

Formation: Beginning with the upturned bent right hand beside the upturned open left hand, bring the right hand up in an arc, landing the right fingertips in the middle of the left palm.

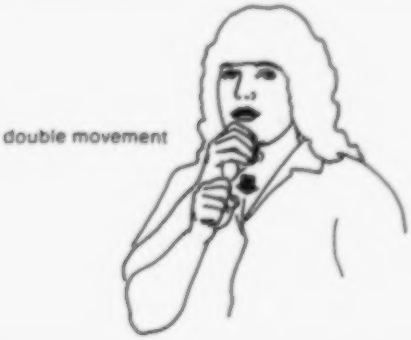


AGAINST

The sign shows something making contact against another thing.

Usage: The teachers are *against* the idea of staying after school on Friday.

Formation: Hit the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in, into the palm of the open left hand held in front of the left side of the body, palm facing right.

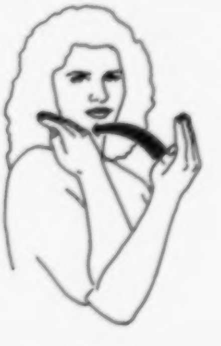


AGE

The hand follows the shape of a beard on an old man. Compare this sign to OLD which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What are the *ages* of your children?

Formation: Move the right "c" hand from near the chin, palm facing left, downward a short distance while closing into an "s" hand with a double movement.



AGO (A)

The hand indicates a time prior to the present. Compare this sign to BEFORE (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I read that story ten weeks *ago*.

Formation: With the fingertips of the open right hand pointing up, palm facing back in front of the right shoulder, bring the hand back over the shoulder, ending with the palm facing down and the fingers pointing back.

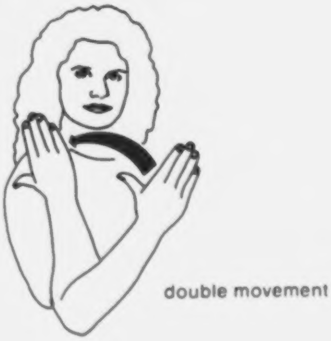
AGO (B)

The hand indicates a time prior to the present.

Same sign for LONG AGO

Usage: This story happened a long time *ago*.

Formation: With the fingertips of the open right hand pointing up, palm left in front of the right shoulder, bring the hand back over the shoulder with a double movement.

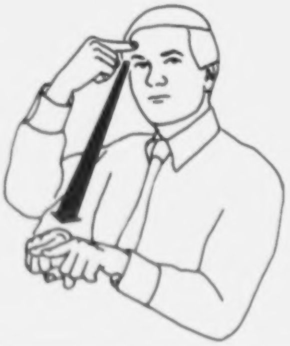


AGREE (A)

This sign is a combination of THINK and SAME indicating that you are in agreement with something.

Usage: Did you *agree* to stay home?

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger, palm facing down, touching the right side of the forehead, bring the right hand down and forward to beside the left extended index finger pointing forward in front of the the body, palm down.

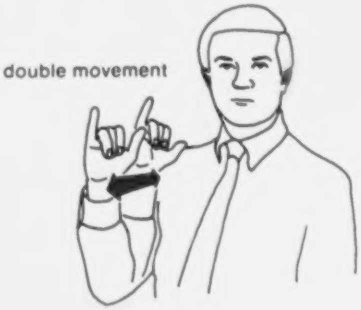


AGREE (B)

This sign is a directional sign indicating that you have the same opinion as another person.

Usage: *I agree with you*. (This sign is used for this entire sentence.)

Formation: Move the right "y" hand, palm facing left, from the right shoulder back and forth toward the person with whom you agree with a double movement.

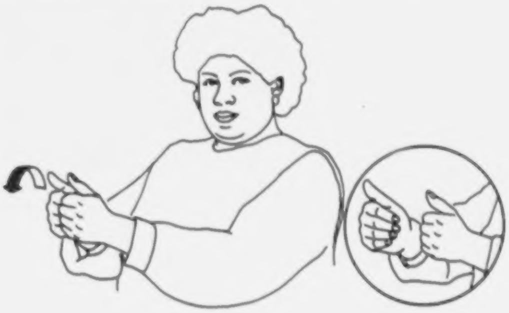


AHEAD

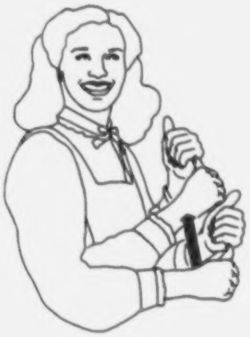
The right hand indicates a position ahead of the left hand. Compare this sign with BEHIND which is formed in a similar manner but has an opposite movement.

Usage: Move *ahead* of the slower people.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both "10" hands together, palms facing each other, move the right hand forward in an arc to a position several inches in front of the left hand.



AIDE



The right hand of this initialized sign gives aide to the other hand.

Usage: My teacher-*aide* made a nice bulletin board.

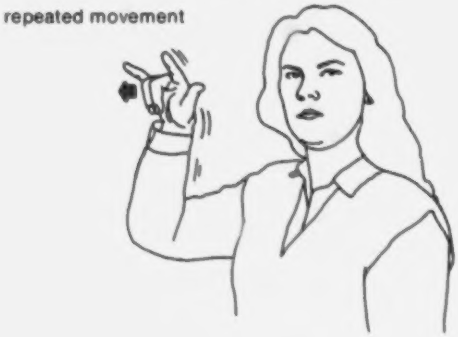
Formation: With the thumb of the right "10" hand under the little-finger side of the left "10" hand, palms facing in opposite directions, move both hands up in front of the chest.

AIR

Fingerspell

Usage: The *air* is cool.

AIRPLANE



The hand resembles the movement of an airplane. Compare this sign with FLY (B) which is formed in a similar manner but has a different movement.

Same sign for AIRPORT, PLANE

Usage: The *airplane* arrived on time.

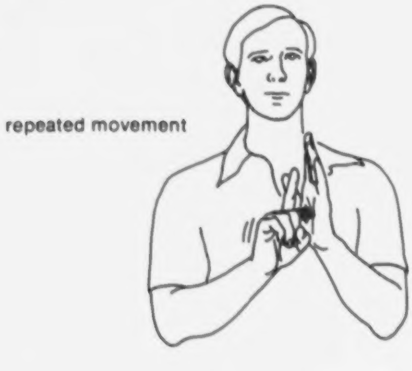
Formation: With the thumb, index finger and little finger of the right hand extended, palm facing down, move the hand forward with a small repeated movement near the right shoulder.

AIRPORT

See AIRPLANE

Usage: Jim will arrive at the *airport* at 10:00.

ALARM



The right hand mimes the action of a clapper striking to sound an alarm. Compare this sign with RING(C)which is formed in a similar manner.

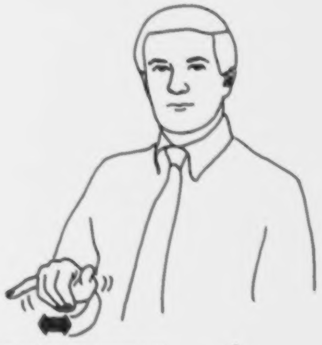
Usage: The fire *alarm* went off during exams.

Formation: Quickly tap the extended right index finger, palm facing forward, against the open left palm, facing right.

ALIKE (A)

Usage: The sisters look *alike*. **See LOOK ALIKE**

ALIKE (B)



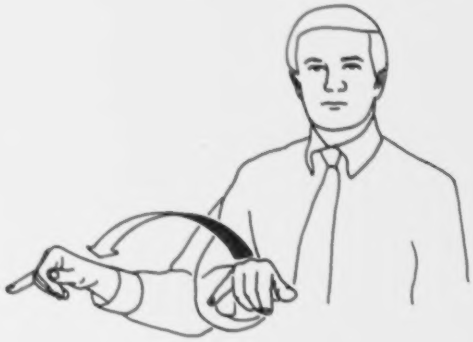
The hand indicates that two things are similar. Compare this sign with LIKE (C) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Same sign for ALSO (B), LIKE (A), SAME (B), TOO (C)

Usage is the same as ALIKE (A).

Formation: Move the right "y" hand, palm facing down, from side to side in front of the right side of the body.

ALIKE (C)



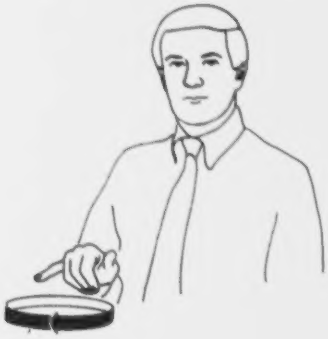
The hand indicates that two things are alike.

Same sign for LIKE (A)

Usage: The two dresses were very much *alike*.

Formation: Tap the right "y" hand downward first in front of the right side of the body and then again to the right, palm facing down.

ALIKE (D)



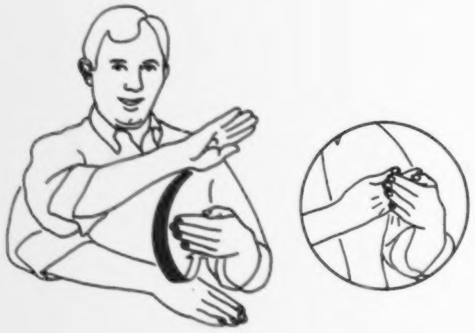
The hand shows that a number of things are alike or uniform in appearance.

Usage: All of the classrooms are *alike*.

Formation: Move the right "y" hand, palm facing down, in a flat clockwise circle in front of the right side of the body.

ALIVE

Usage: My turtle is still *alive* and well. **See LIVE (A)(B)**



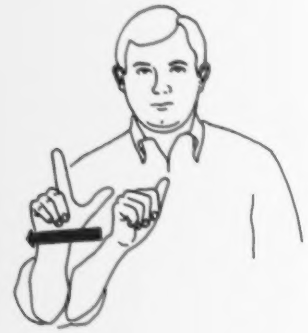
ALL (A)

The sign seems to encircle everything.

Same sign for WHOLE

Usage: *All* of the students received awards.

Formation: Beginning with the right hand above the left hand in front of the chest, right palm facing forward and fingers pointing left and left palm facing in and fingers pointing right, bring the right hand in a forward circle around the left hand, ending with the back of the right hand against the left palm, both palms facing in.



ALL (B)

This sign is the fingerspelled word which has been modified over time to just the letters A-L.

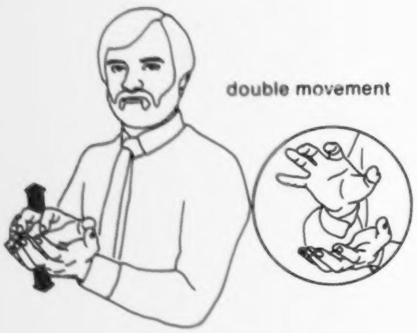
Usage is the same as ALL (A).

Formation: With a sweeping motion, move the right "a" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the chest to the right while changing into an "L" hand.

ALL ALONG

See SINCE (B)

Usage: I have lived in the same house *all along*.



ALLIGATOR

The hands mime the action of an alligator's jaws.

Usage: The *alligator* lives in the swamp.

Formation: Beginning with the heels and fingertips of both curved hands held close together facing each other, the right hand above the left hand, bring the hands apart a few inches with a double movement.

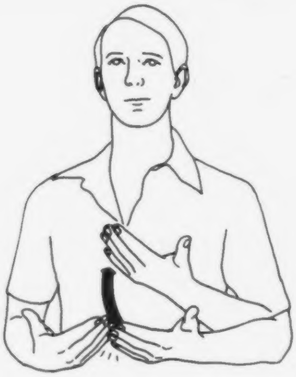
ALMOST

Compare this sign with EASY which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for ABOUT (C)

Usage: We *almost* won the game.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the open right hand across the back of the fingertips of the open left hand, both palms facing the chest, brush the right fingertips upward off the left fingertips, ending with the right hand in front of the chest.

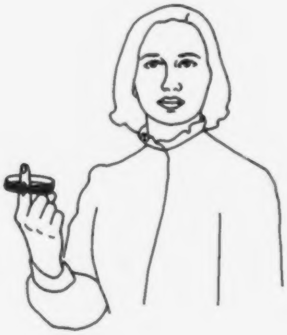


ALONE (A)

This sign is used to refer to another person doing something alone. Compare this sign with ALWAYS and SOMEONE (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The child crossed the street *alone*.

Formation: Move the extended right "1" hand, palm facing the right side of the chest and finger pointing up, in a counterclockwise circle.

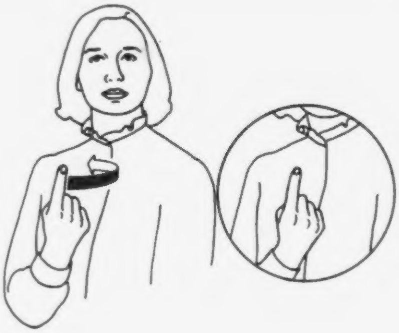


ALONE (B)

This sign is used only when talking about oneself.

Usage: I went to lunch *alone*.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing up in front of the chest, palm facing in, bring the hand back against the chest.



ALREADY

Usage: I have *already* eaten lunch.

See FINISH (B)

ALSO (A)

See AS

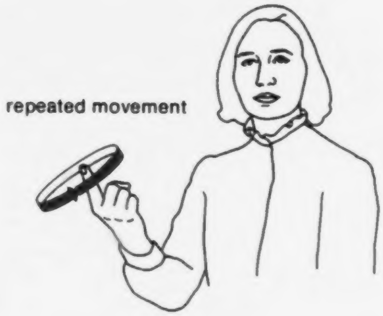
Usage: I want to go to the movies *also*.

ALSO (B)

See ALIKE (B)

Usage: I *also* want to go to the movies with you.

ALWAYS

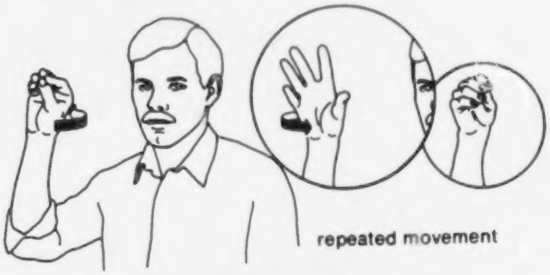


The hand shows a continuous circle signifying a continuing action. Compare this sign with ALONE (A) and SOMEONE (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I *always* do my homework after supper.

Formation: With the "1" hand angled upward and forward, palm facing up, move the hand in a large repeated circle in front of the chest.

AMBULANCE (A)

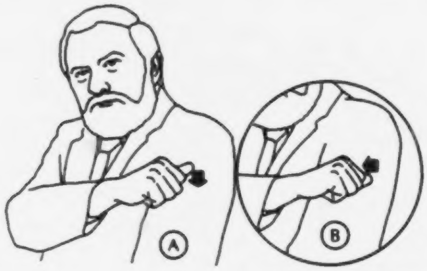


This sign mimes the action of the flashing light on an ambulance.

Usage: The *ambulance* rushed to the hospital.

Formation: Beginning with the right claw hand above the right shoulder, palm facing back, twist the hand forward with a repeated movement.

AMBULANCE (B)



This initialized sign is formed similar to HOSPITAL(A).

Usage is the same as AMBULANCE (A).

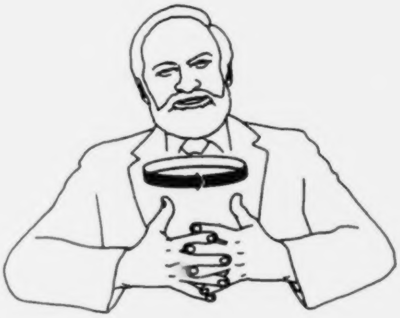
Formation: Draw the thumbnail of the right "a" hand, palm facing down, first down and then across from back to front on the upper left arm near the shoulder.

AMERICA

The intertwined fingers symbolize the split-rail fences of early America.

Usage: *America* is a wonderful country.

Formation: With the fingers of both "5" hands loosely intwined, palms facing in, move the hands in a counterclockwise circle in front of the chest.



AN

Usage: *An* apple a day keeps the doctor away.

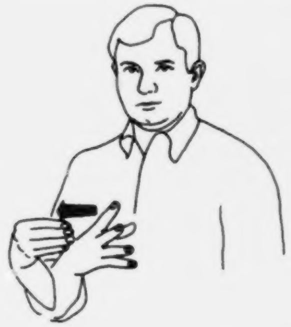
Fingerspell

AND

The hand seems to extend one part of the sentence in order to add more.

Usage: You *and* John may go to lunch.

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand in front of the chest, palm and fingers pointing left, move the hand to the right while closing the fingers to the thumb, ending with a flattened "o" hand.

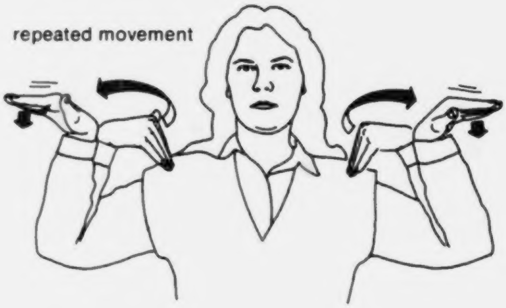


ANGEL

The hands mime the movement of an angel's wings. Compare this sign with ELF (B), FAIRY, and FLY (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Johnny was an *angel* in the Christmas play.

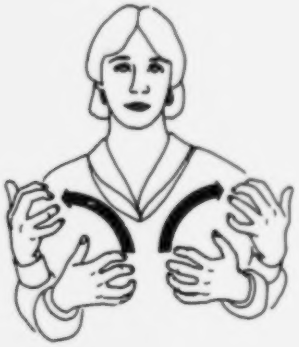
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent hands touching each shoulder, palms facing down, twist the hands outward and bend the hands up and down with a repeated movement near each shoulder, fingers pointing outward and palms facing down.



ANGER

Usage: Terry can't control his *anger*.

See ANGRY (A)



ANGRY (A)

The hands bring up feelings of anger from within the body.

Same sign for ANGER, MAD (A)

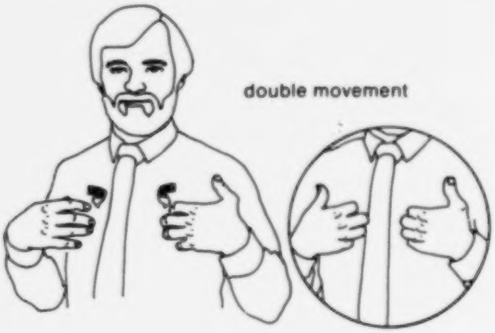
Usage: Don't be *angry*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both claw hands apart on the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, bring the hands upward and outward to in front of each shoulder.

ANGRY (B)

See CROSS (C)

Usage is the same as ANGRY (A).

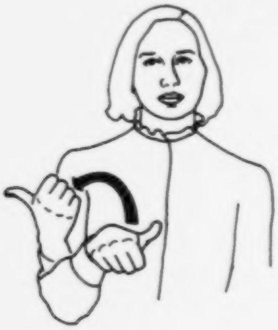


ANIMAL

The hands mime an animal breathing.

Usage: The *animal* was injured.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of each hand touching the chest near each shoulder, palms facing in, roll the hands toward each other on their knuckles keeping the fingers in place with a double movement.



ANOTHER

Compare this sign with ANY which is formed with an opposite movement. Compare this sign with OTHER which is formed with a smaller movement.

Usage: May I have *another* cookie?

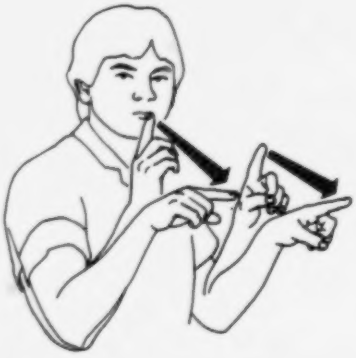
Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing left, palm facing down, in front of the right side of the chest, flip the hand over outward to the right, ending with the thumb pointing right.

ANSWER

The sign shows the direction of words coming out of the mouth.

Usage: She knew the right *answer.*

Formation: Beginning with the right extended index finger held up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, and the left extended index finger held up somewhat forward of the right, palm facing right, move both fingers forward simultaneously by bending the wrists, ending with the fingers pointing forward and the palms facing down.



ANT (A)

Usage: We had *ants* in our picnic basket.

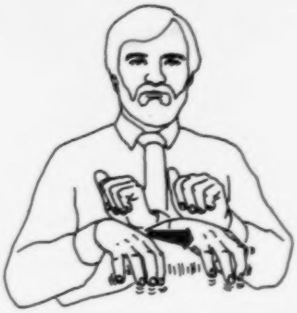
Fingerspell

ANT (B)

The hands mime the action of an ant's legs.

Usage is the same as ANT (A).

Formation: While resting the heel of the left "a" hand, palm facing right, on the back of the downturned right curved hand, move the right hand forward while wiggling the fingers.

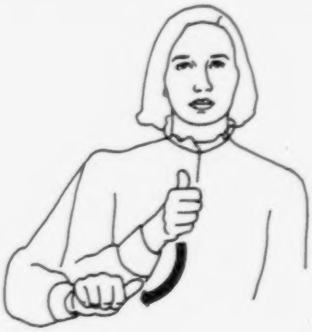


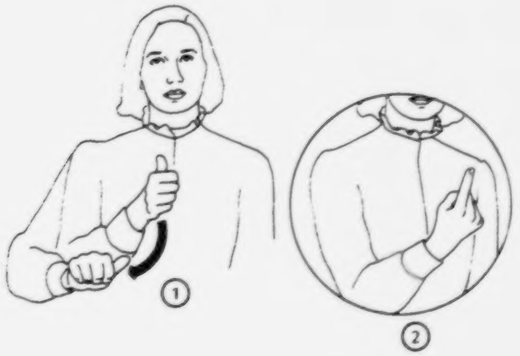
ANY

Compare this sign with ANOTHER and OTHER which have an opposite movement.

Usage: We do not have *any* paper.

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing up, palm facing left, in front of the chest, swing the hand downward in an arc, ending with the thumb pointing left and the palm facing down.



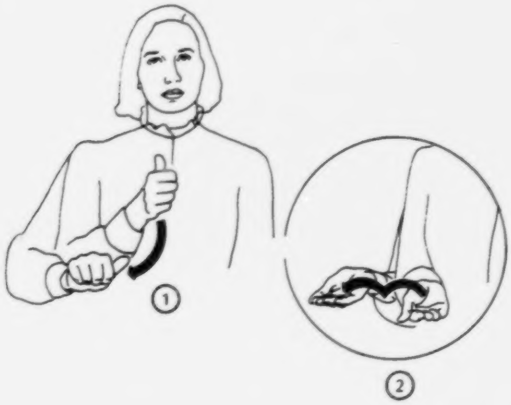


ANYONE

This sign is a combination of ANY and ONE.

Usage: Would *anyone* like to help me?

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing up, palm facing left in front of the chest, swing the hand downward in an arc, ending with the thumb pointing left and the palm facing down. Then hold the extended right index finger up in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing in.

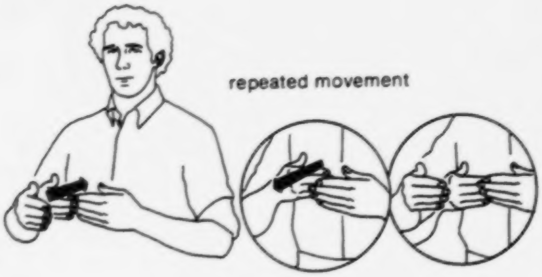


ANYTHING

This sign is a combination of ANY and THING.

Usage: Do you want *anything* from the store?

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing up, palm facing left in front of the chest, swing the hand downward in an arc, ending with the thumb pointing left and the palm facing down. Then move the cupped right hand from the right side of the waist outward to the right in a double arc, palm facing up.



ANYWAY

The hands are flexible showing that they can be moved any way.

Same sign for EVEN THOUGH, HOWEVER (A), IT DOESN'T MATTER, NEVERTHELESS

Usage: If you decide not to go with me, I will go *anyway*.

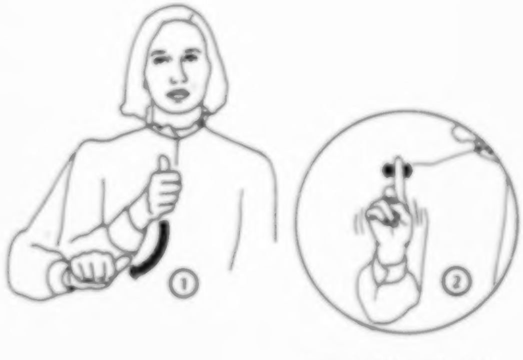
Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of the body, both palms facing in and the right hand somewhat farther from the body than the left, move the hands in and out toward the body with a repeated movement, striking and slightly bending the fingertips of each hand as they pass each other.

ANYWHERE

This sign is a combination of ANY and WHERE.

Usage: Did you go *anywhere* last summer?

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing up, palm facing left in front of the chest, swing the hand downward in an arc, ending with the thumb pointing left and the palm facing down. Then shake the right index finger extended upward back and forth in front of the right shoulder, palm facing out.



repeated movement

APART

Usage: Move the chairs farther *apart*.

See PART (A)

APARTMENT

Usage: The *apartment* is for rent.

Fingerspell A-P-T

APPEARS

Usage: The sky *appears* as if it will rain.

See LOOK LIKE (A)

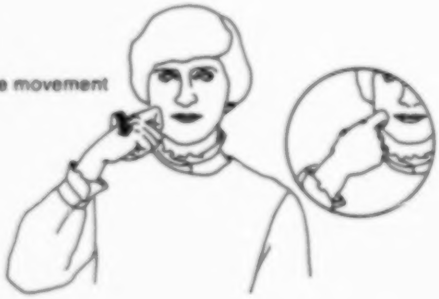
APPLE

The sign shows the action of a person chewing a bite of apple.

Usage: Eat an *apple* every day.

Formation: Twist the knuckle of the right "x" index finger on the right lower cheek near the right side of the mouth with a double downward movement.

double movement

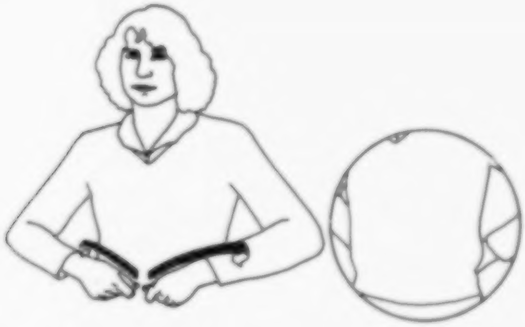


APRIL

Usage: Flowers bloom in *April*.

Fingerspell

APRON

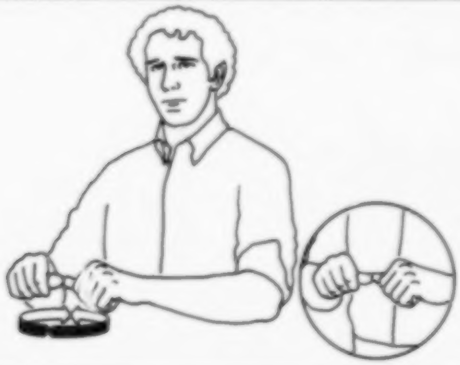


The hands mime tying an apron around the waist.

Usage: Wear an *apron* when you cook.

Formation: Beginning with both modified "x" hands together in front of the waist, palms facing in, bring the hands outward around each side of the waist, ending with the hands on each side of the back miming the action of tying a bow behind the back.

AREA

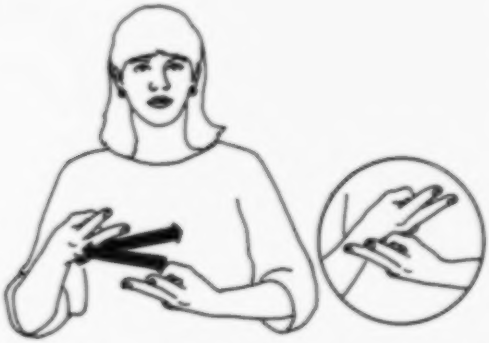


This initialized sign inscribes a designated area. Compare this sign with PLACE (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: There was trash all over the picnic *area*.

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both "a" hands touching in front of the waist, palms facing down, move both hands outward away from each other in a flat circle, ending with the thumbs touching each other again close to the waist.

ARITHMETIC



double movement

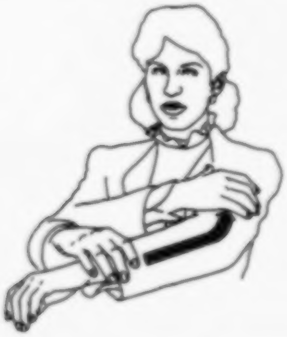
Compare this sign with MATH and MULTIPLY which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MULTIPLICATION, FIGURE

Usage: Be sure to finish your *arithmetic* homework.

Formation: Beginning with both upturned "v" hands apart in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand and fingers angled forward, bring the hands toward each other brushing the back of the right hand on the thumb side of the left hand with a double movement.

ARM



The sign indicates the location of the arm.

Usage: Mary broke her *arm*.

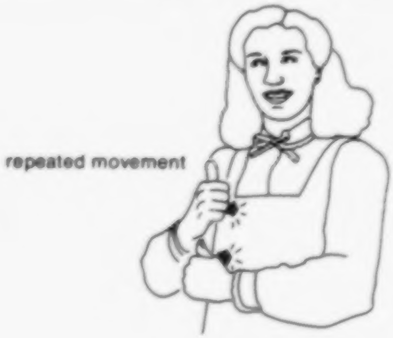
Formation: Move the right curved hand, palm facing down, from the back of the wrist upward on the extended left downturned forearm.

ARMY

The hands seem to be holding a gun while marching in the military.

Usage: My father is in the *army*.

Formation: Tap the palm side of both "a" hands twice against the right side of the chest, the right hand held a few inches above the left hand.

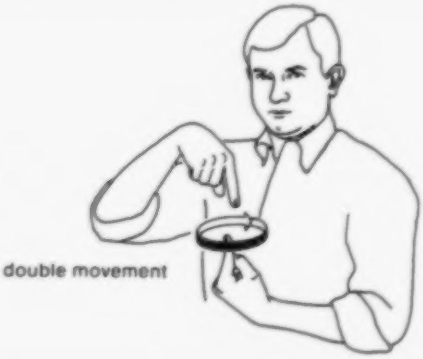


AROUND (A)

The right hand demonstrates moving in a circle around something.

Usage: Run *around* the tree.

Formation: With the extended right index finger pointing down, palm facing right, above the extended left index finger pointing up, palm facing left, move the right index finger in a clockwise circle around the left index finger.

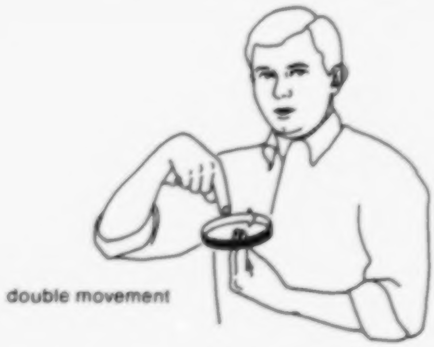


AROUND (B)

The right hand demonstrates moving in a circle around something.

Usage is the same as AROUND (A).

Formation: With the extended right index finger pointing down, palm facing right, above the left flattened "o" hand, palm and fingers pointing up, move the right hand in a clockwise circle around the left fingertips.

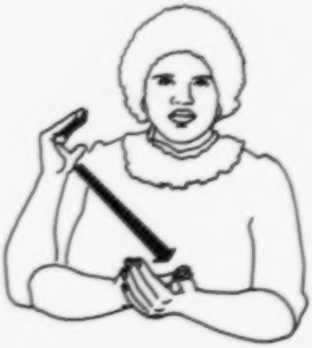


ARRIVE

The right hand moves to arrive in the palm of the left hand.

Usage: The bus will *arrive* late.

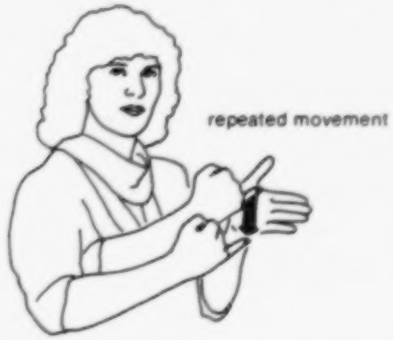
Formation: Beginning with the right curved hand in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, bring the right hand downward landing the back of the upturned open right hand in the upturned curved left hand in front of the waist.



Fingerspell

ARROW

Usage: He pulled the *arrow* out of the tree.

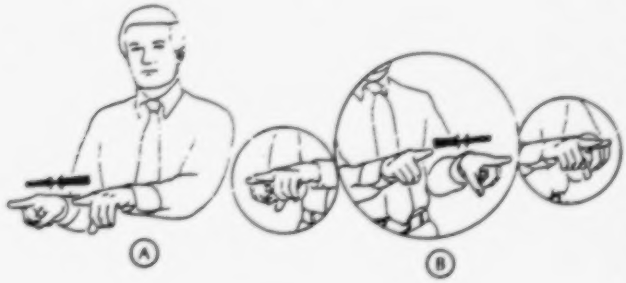


ART

The hand demonstrates drawing something on paper. Compare this sign to DRAW which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We go to *art* class at 1:30.

Formation: Bring the right extended little finger, palm facing in, down the open left palm held in front of the chest, palm facing right and fingers pointing out, with a repeated movement.



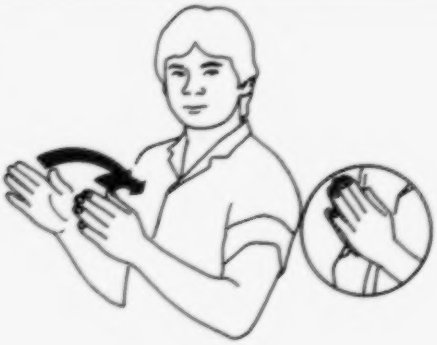
AS

The fingers come together in two locations to show that they are alike.

Same sign for ALSO (A), TOO (B)

Usage: She is as cute as her sister.

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both hands apart pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palms facing down, bring the hands together. Repeat in front of the left side of the body.



ASK

The hands are in a natural position to pray or ask for something.

Usage: *Ask* me that question again.

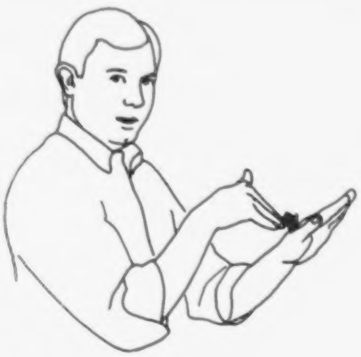
Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of the body, palms facing each other and fingers pointing upward, close the palms together as the hands are brought back toward the chest.

Fingerspell

AT (A)

Usage: The children are *at* lunch.

AT (B)



The right hand seems to arrive at the left hand.

Usage is the same as AT (A).

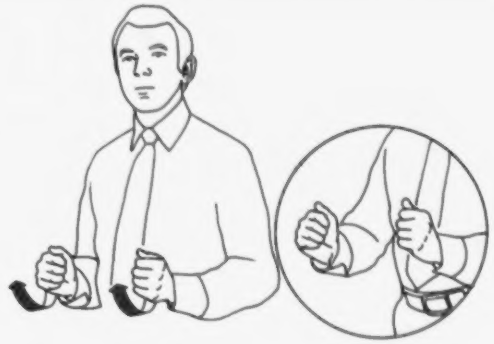
Formation: Move the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the back of the open left hand held in front of the chest, palm facing forward.

AT LAST

Usage: The package arrived at last.

See FINALLY (A)

ATTEMPT



The hands of this initialized sign push forward indicating effort. Compare this sign with EFFORT and TRY (A) (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I will *attempt* cleaning the garage today.

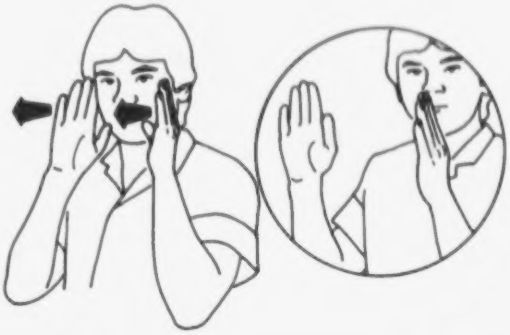
Formation: Move both "a" hands from in front of the waist, palms facing each other, downward and forward in simultaneous arcs.

ATTEND

Usage: My parents will *attend* the play tonight.

See GO TO (C)

ATTENTION



The hands act as blinkers to control a person's eyes and attention.

Same sign for PAY ATTENTION

Usage: The teacher wants your *attention*.

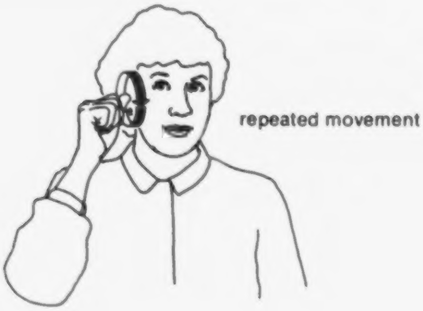
Formation: Bring both open hands from near each cheek, palms facing each other and fingers pointing up, straight forward.

ATTIC

Fingerspell

Usage: All the old clothes were put into the *attic*.

AUDIOLOGY



This initialized sign is formed near the ear to refer to testing one's hearing.

Usage: *Audiology* is the study of hearing.

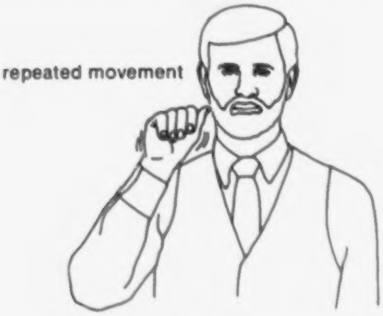
Formation: Move the right "a" thumb in a forward circle near the right ear, palm facing forward, with a repeated movement.

AUGUST

Fingerspell A-U-G

Usage: We will go camping in *August*.

AUNT



This initialized sign is formed near the portion of the face usually reserved for female-related signs.

Usage: My *aunt* came to visit.

Formation: Move the right "a" thumb in a shaking movement near the lower right cheek.

AUTOMATIC

See FAST (A)

Usage: You will get an *automatic* refund.

AUTUMN

See FALL (C)

Usage: The weather gets cool in *autumn*.

AVAILABLE

Usage: Is this seat *available*?

See EMPTY

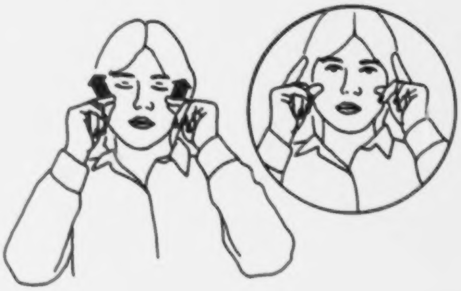
AWAKE

The sign demonstrates the eyes opening as if awakening. Compare this sign with SURPRISE which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for WAKE UP

Usage: Please stay *awake* in class.

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers and thumbs of both hands pinched together near the outside of each closed eye, palms facing each other, flick the fingers apart while opening the eyes.



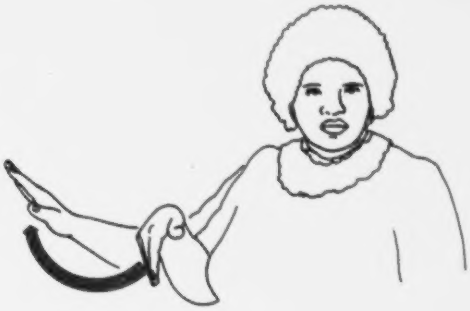
AWAY

The hand seems to brush something aside.

Same sign for GET AWAY (A)

Usage: He went *away* for the weekend.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand beside the right side of the body, fingers pointing down and palm facing back, flip the fingers upward and outward to the right, ending with the fingers pointing right and palm facing down.



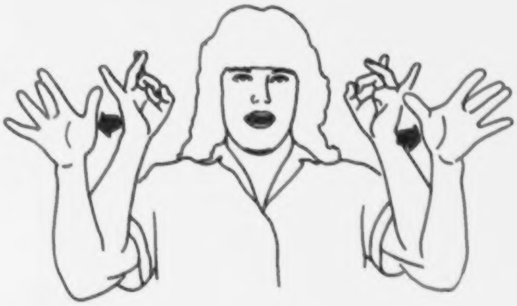
AWFUL

This is a natural sign for flicking away something distasteful.

Same sign for HORRIBLE, TERRIBLE

Usage: The heat was *awful*.

Formation: Beginning with both "8" hands near each side of the head, palms facing each other, move the hands outward to each side while flicking open the hands into "5" hands.



AX

Usage: Be careful when you use an *ax*.

Fingerspell

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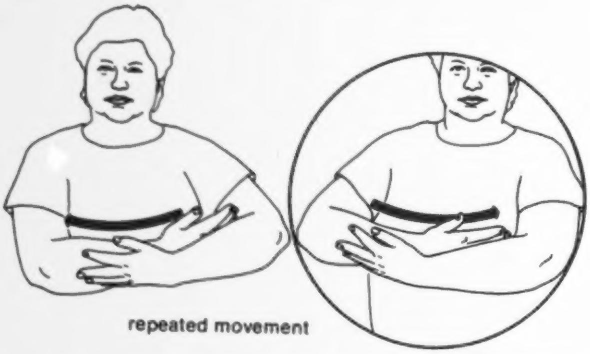
B



BABY

The sign mimes rocking a baby in one's arms.

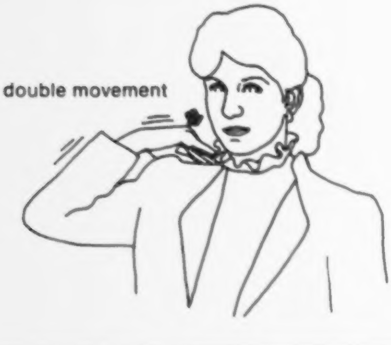
Usage: The *baby* is asleep.

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open palms facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement.

Fingerspell

BACK (A)

Usage: Put it *back*.

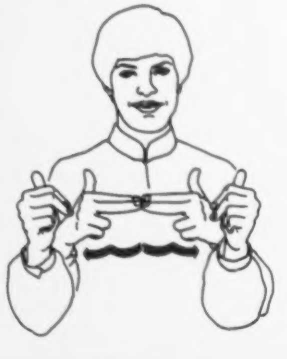


BACK (B)

The hand indicates the location of a person's back.

Usage: My *back* hurts.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right open hand behind the right shoulder.



BACON

The fingers follow the shape of bacon cooking.

Usage: I like eggs and *bacon* for breakfast.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "u" hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, draw the fingers apart in small double arcs by bringing the fingers back toward each palm.

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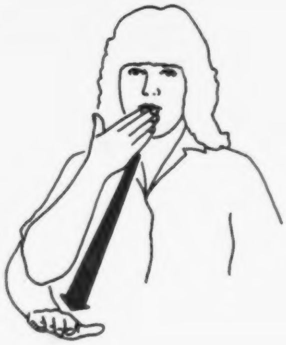
BAD

The hand seems to take something that tastes bad from the mouth and throw it away.

Usage: The food tastes *bad*.

Formation: Move the open right hand from touching the mouth, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, down in front of the body by flipping the palm down.

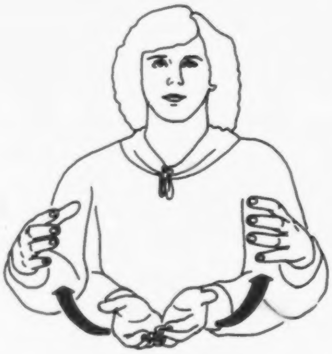


BAG

The hands show the shape of a filled bag.

Usage: Put the toys in the *bag*.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of both cupped hands together in front of the waist, palms facing up, bring the hands outward and upward in an arc, ending with the hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other.

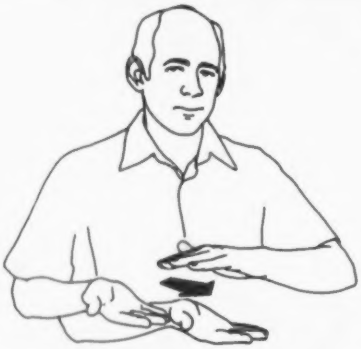


BAKE

The sign symbolizes putting a pan in the oven to bake. Compare this sign with OVEN which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: The cookies will *bake* for ten minutes.

Formation: Push the fingertips of the upturned open right hand forward under the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest.

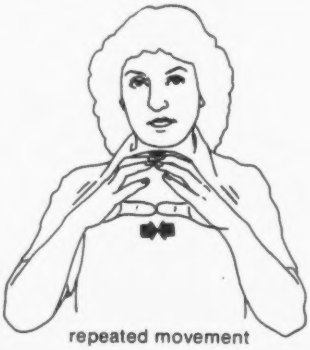


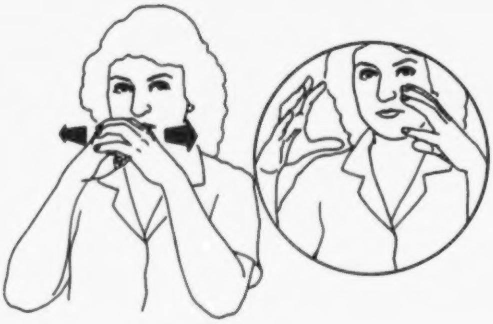
BALL

The hands indicate the shape of a ball.

Usage: The *ball* is red.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both cupped hands together in front of the chest, palms facing each other.



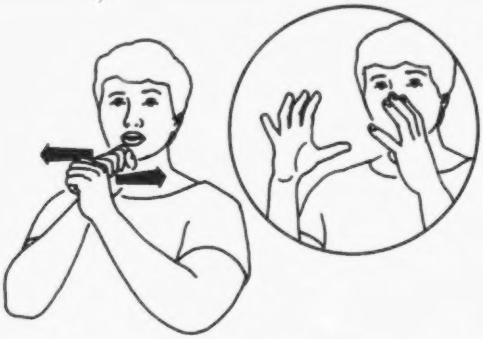


BALLOON (A)

The hands mime the shape of a balloon as it expands.

Usage: The child popped the red *balloon*.

Formation: Beginning with the left palm cupped over the back of the right "s" hand in front of the mouth, bring the hands apart and slightly forward while changing into curved hands, palms facing each other.

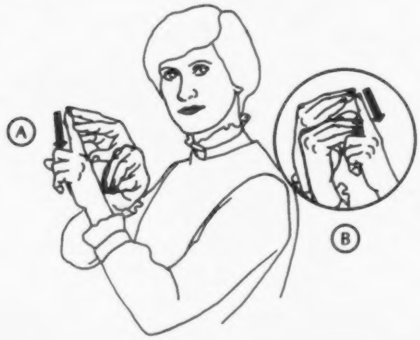


BALLOON (B)

The sign mimes holding a balloon as it is inflated.

Usage is the same as BALLOON (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the right "s" hand near the mouth and the thumb side of the left "s" hand touching the little-finger side of the right hand, palms facing in opposite directions, bring the hands apart to the sides while changing into "c" hands, palms facing each other.

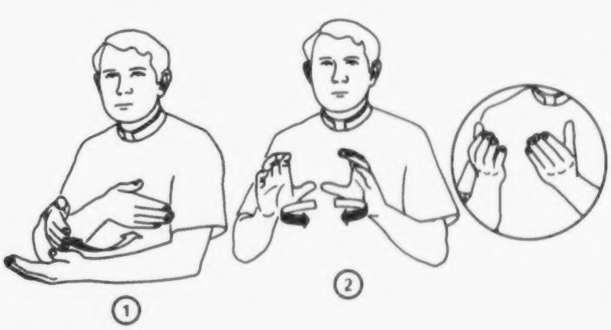


BANANA

The sign mimes peeling a banana.

Usage: I would like a *banana* for dessert.

Formation: With the left extended index finger pointing up in front of the chest, palm facing right, bring the fingertips of the right curved hand downward first on the back and then on the front of the index finger while drawing the fingertips closed to the thumb in each location.



BAND (A)

This sign is a combination of MUSIC and CLASS.

Usage: The *band* played loud music.

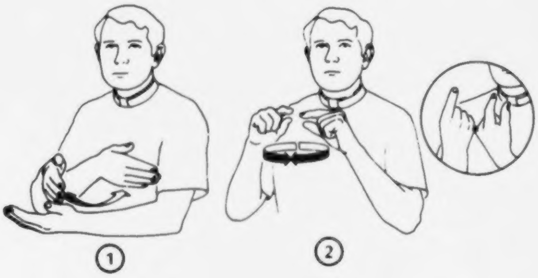
Formation: Swing the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in, back and forth across the length of the bent left forearm held across in front of the body. Then beginning with both "c" hands in front of the chest, palms facing each other, move them away from each other in outward arcs, ending with the palms facing in.

BAND (B)

This sign is a combination of MUSIC and GROUP.

Usage is the same as BAND (A).

Formation: Swing the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in, back and forth across the length of the bent left forearm. Then with both "g" hands in front of the chest, palms facing each other, move them away from each other in outward arcs, ending with the palms facing in.

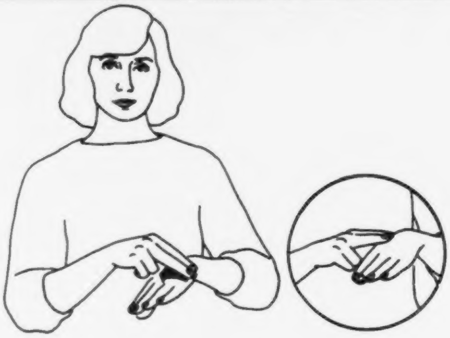


BAND-AID

The right fingers seem to place a Band-Aid on the left hand.

Usage: The nurse put a *Band-Aid* on my cut.

Formation: Pull the right "h" fingertips, palm facing down, across the back of the down-turned open left hand.



BANK (A)

Usage: Put your money in the *bank*.

Fingerspell

BANK (B)

Usage is the same as BANK (A).

See SAVE (C)

BARK (A)

Usage: The *bark* on the tree is brown.

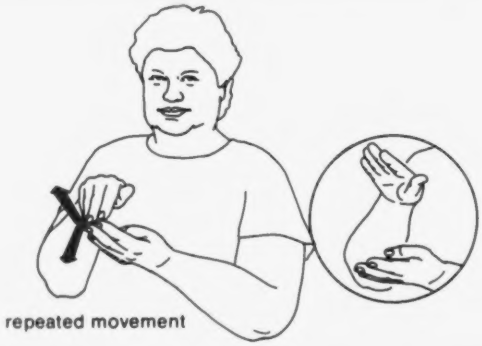
Fingerspell

BARK (B)

The hands mime the action of a dog's mouth when barking.

Usage: I wish the dog would not *bark* at night.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both open hands touching, palms facing and the right hand held over the left hand, bring the fingertips apart with a repeated movement.

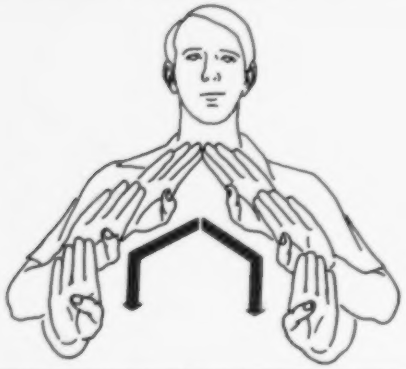


BARN (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The cows are in the *barn*.

BARN (B)



The hands of this initialized sign follow the shape of a barn. Compare this sign with HOUSE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as BARN (A).

Formation: With the fingertips of both "b" hands touching at an angle in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands outward away from each other to about shoulder width at an angle and then straight down, ending with the fingers pointing up and palms facing forward.

BASE (A)

Fingerspell

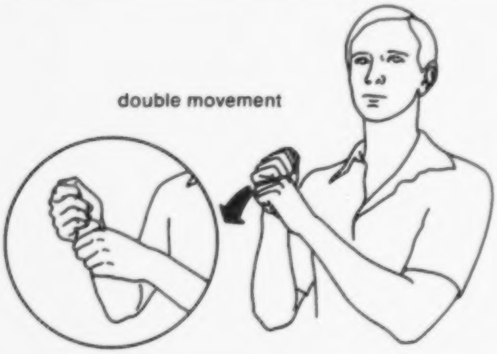
Usage: My father works on an army *base*.

BASE (B)

Fingerspell

Usage: Run to third *base*.

BASEBALL

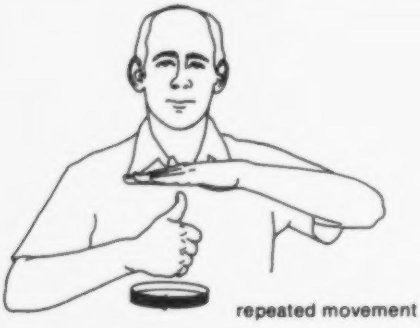


The sign mimes the action of swinging a baseball bat. Compare this sign with BAT (D) which is formed with a short double movement.

Usage: Americans love to play *baseball*.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "s" hand on top of the index-finger side of the left "s" hand held at an angle near the right shoulder, bring the hands downward and forward a short distance with a double movement.

BASEMENT



The hand demonstrates an area beneath the other symbolizing the location of a basement.

Usage: The *basement* is damp.

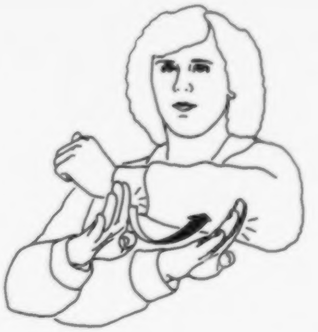
Formation: Move the extended thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing in and the thumb pointing up, in a circle under the downturned open left hand held across the chest, fingers pointing right.

BASKET

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Put the eggs in the *basket*.

Formation: Move the index-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm facing left, from the wrist to near the elbow of the bent left arm held across the chest.

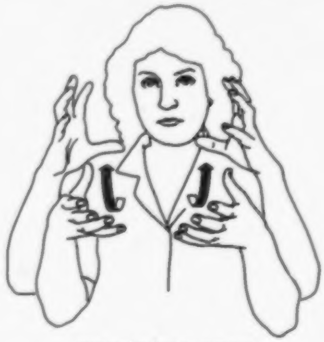


BASKETBALL

The hands mime tossing a basketball.

Usage: John is on the *basketball* team.

Formation: Beginning with both curved hands held apart in front of the chest, palms facing up and fingers pointing forward, bring the hands upward with a repeated movement, ending with the palms facing each other and the fingers pointing up.



repeated movement

BAT (A)

Usage: I saw a *bat* in the dark cave.

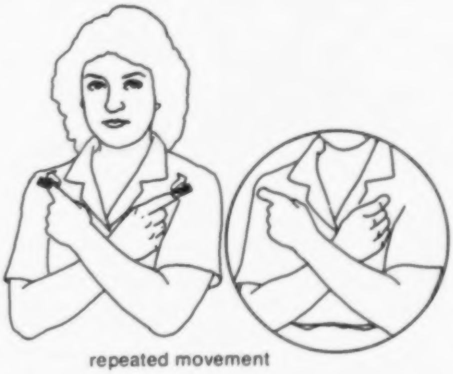
Fingerspell

BAT (B)

The crossed arms represent a bat hanging with folded pointed wings.

Usage is the same as BAT (A).

Formation: With the extended index fingers of both hands touching near the opposite shoulder, palms facing in and arms crossed at the wrists, scratch the extended index fingers with an up and down movement.

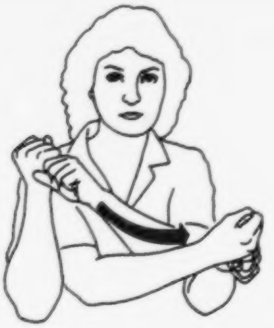


repeated movement

BAT (C)

Usage: The *bat* is made of wood.

Fingerspell



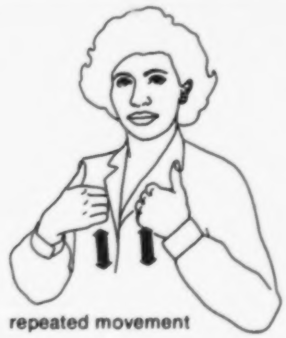
BAT (D)

The hands mime preparing to swing a baseball bat. Compare this sign with BASEBALL which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for HIT (B)

Usage is the same as BAT (C).

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "s" hand on top of the index-finger side of the left "s" hand held at an angle near the right shoulder, swing the hands down in an arc in front of the chest, ending with the hands in front of the left side of the waist.

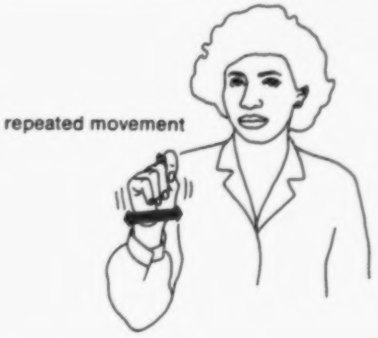


BATH

The sign mimes washing oneself when bathing.

Usage: You need a *bath*.

Formation: Rub the knuckles of both "10" hands, palms facing in, up and down on each side of the chest.



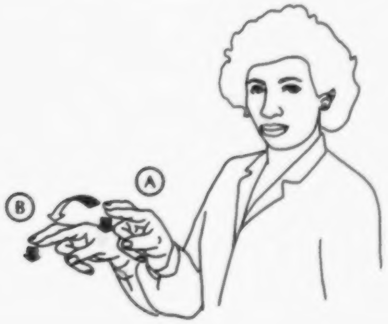
BATHROOM (A)

This is an initialized sign referring to TOILET.

Same sign for TOILET

Usage: I need to go to the *bathroom*.

Formation: Shake the right "t" hand, palm facing forward, back and forth in front of the right shoulder with a repeated movement.



BATHROOM (B)

This is an initialized sign referring to an abbreviation of RESTROOM.

Same sign for RESTROOM

Usage is the same as BATHROOM (A).

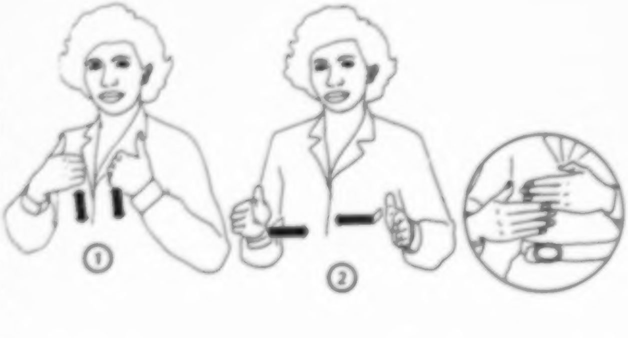
Formation: Tap the right "r" hand, palm facing down and the fingers pointing forward, downward first in front of the body and then again to the right.

BATHROOM (C)

This sign is a combination of BATH and ROOM (A).

Usage is the same as BATHROOM (A).

Formation: Rub the knuckles of both "10" hands, palms facing in, up and down on each side of the chest. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

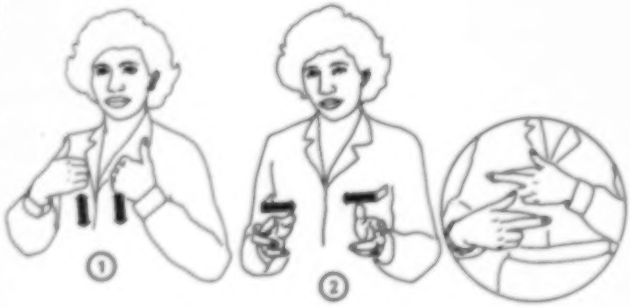


BATHROOM (D)

This sign is a combination of BATH and ROOM (B).

Usage is the same as BATHROOM (A).

Formation: Rub the knuckles of both "10" hands, palms facing in, up and down on each side of the chest. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.



BATHTUB

Usage: Fill the *bathtub* with water. **Sign BATH plus fingerspell T-U-B**

BATTER

Usage: Cookie *batter* tastes good. **Fingerspell**

BATTERY (A)

Usage: I need a new *battery* for my hearing aid. **Fingerspell**

BATTERY (B)

Usage is the same as BATTERY (A). **See ELECTRICITY**

BEACH

Fingerspell

Usage: Last summer we went to the *beach*.

BEAD

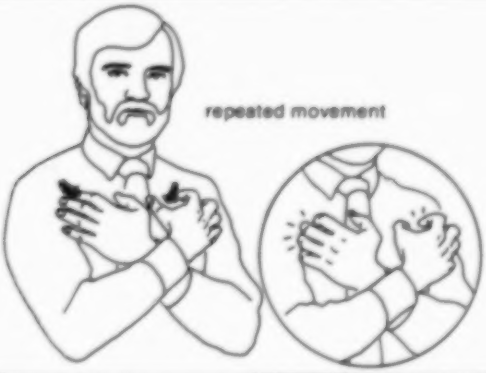
Fingerspell

Usage: Put the *bead* on the string.

BEAN

Fingerspell

Usage: I hope we have green *beans* for dinner.

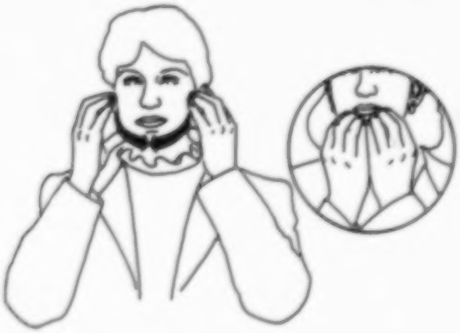


BEAR

The hands mime the action of a bear scratching itself.

Usage: I saw a big brown *bear*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of each hand touching the chest near the opposite shoulder, palms facing in and the wrists crossed, constrict the fingers in a repeated scratching movement.

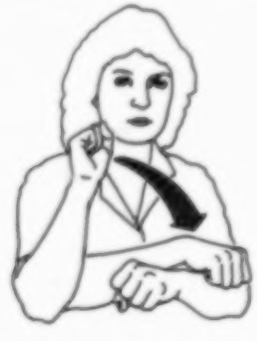


BEARD

The hands show the shape and location of a beard.

Usage: My father has a *beard*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips and thumbs of both "c" hands touching the face near each ear, bring the hands down toward each other, ending with the little-finger side of both hands touching in front of the chin.



BEAT (A)

One hand seems to force the other hand down in defeat.

Same sign for CONQUER, DEFEAT

Usage: My team *beat* your team.

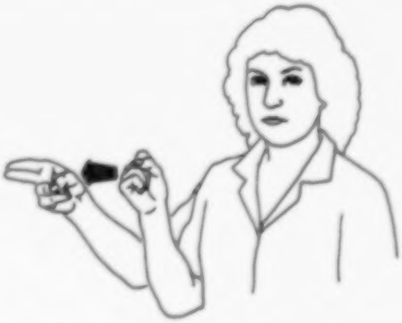
Formation: Bring the right "s" hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward, down in an arc, ending with the wrist across the downturned left "s" wrist held across the body.

BEAT (B)

This is a directional sign.

Usage is the same as BEAT (A).

Formation: Beginning with right "s" hand, palm left, held in front of the right shoulder, thrust the hand forward while changing into an "h" hand.



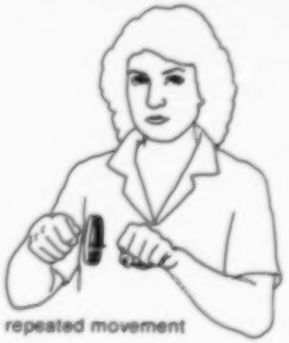
BEAT (C)

The hand mimes turning an egg beater.

Same sign for MIX (B)

Usage: *Beat* the eggs with the egg beater.

Formation: Move the right "a" hand in a circular movement around the index-finger side of the left "s" hand, both palms facing down.



repeated movement

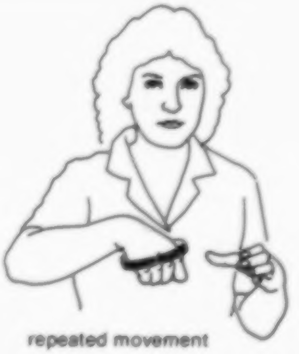
BEAT (D)

The hand mimes beating something in a bowl.

Same sign for MIX (B), STIR

Usage: *Beat* the eggs with a fork.

Formation: Move the right "a" hand in a circular movement, palm facing down, near the palm side of the left "c" hand held in front of the left side of the body, palm right.



repeated movement

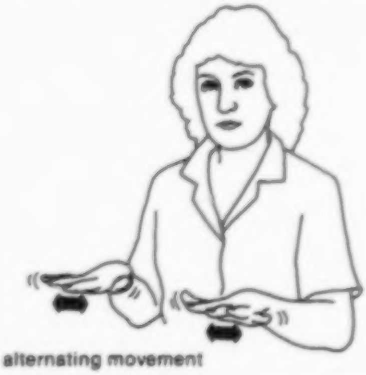
BEAT (E)

The hands seem to feel vibrations in the air.

Same sign for VIBRATION

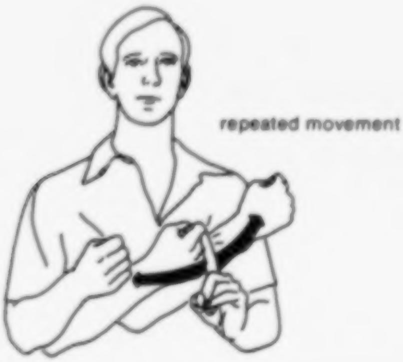
Usage: I can feel the *beat* of the music.

Formation: Move both downturned "5" hands held in front of the waist forward and back with alternating movements.



alternating movement

BEAT (F)



The hands demonstrate a beating movement.

Usage: It is against the law to *beat* another person.

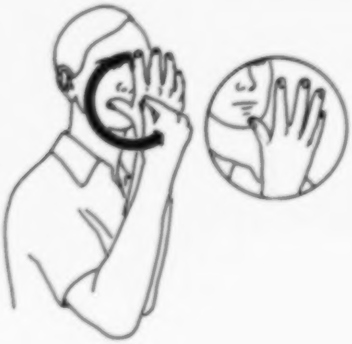
Formation: Knock the knuckle-side of the right "s" hand, palm facing left, back and forth with a repeated movement against the extended left index finger, palm facing right and finger pointing up.

BEAUTIFUL (A)

See PRETTY

Usage: It is a *beautiful* day.

BEAUTIFUL (B)



The hand encircles the beauty of the face.

Usage is the same as BEAUTIFUL (A).

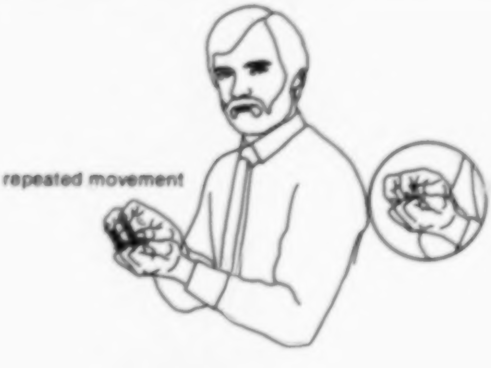
Formation: Move the right "5" hand in a circular movement in front of the face, palm facing in, closing the fingers to the thumb in front of the chin. Then move the hand upward while changing into a curved hand.

BEAVER (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The *beaver* built the dam.

BEAVER (B)



The fingers mime the gnawing action of a beaver's teeth.

Usage is the same as BEAVER (A).

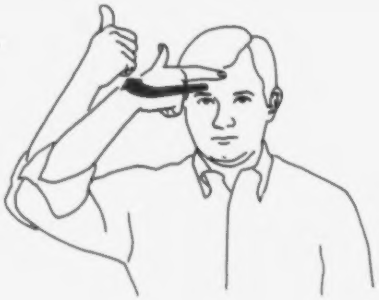
Formation: With the heel of the right hand on the heel of the upturned left "e" hand, tap the right bent "v" fingertips on the left knuckles with a repeated movement.

BECAUSE (A)

Same sign for SINCE (A)

Usage: *Because* you finished your work, you can play now.

Formation: Beginning with the index finger of the right "L" hand on the forehead, palm facing in and finger pointing left, pull the finger to the right off the forehead while closing the hand into an "a" hand.

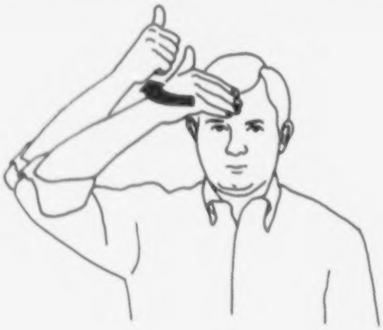


BECAUSE (B)

Same sign for SINCE (A)

Usage is the same as BECAUSE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the open right hand on the forehead, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, pull the right hand to the right off the forehead while closing the hand into an "a" hand.

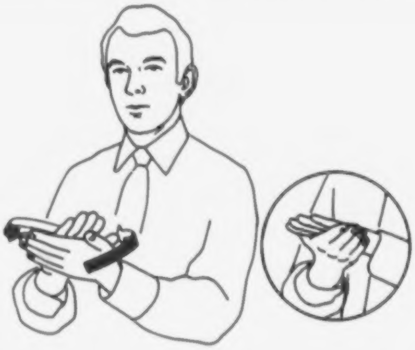


BECOME

The hands reverse positions as if to change one thing into another.

Usage: Caterpillars *become* butterflies.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand, palm facing down, laying across the open left hand, palm facing up in front of the chest, while keeping the palms together, rotate the hands exchanging positions, ending with left hand on top of the upturned right hand.

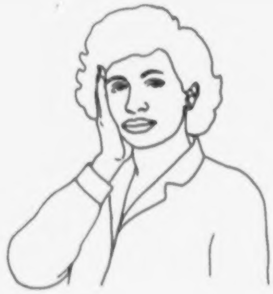


BED (A)

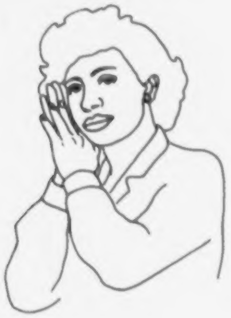
The sign mimes resting one's head on a pillow.

Usage: Go to *bed* early.

Formation: Rest the right cheek at an angle against the upturned open right palm.



BED (B)

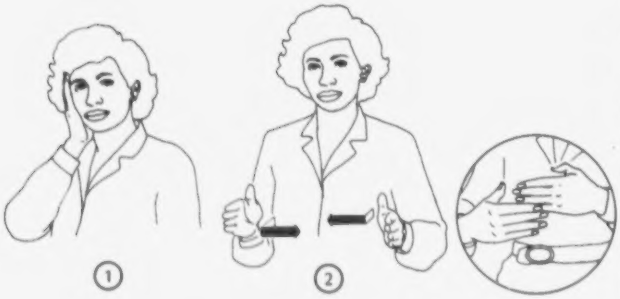


The sign mimes resting one's head on a pillow.

Usage is the same as BED (A).

Formation: With the palms of both open hands together, left hand on top of the right hand held at an angle, rest the right cheek on the back of the left hand.

BEDROOM (A)

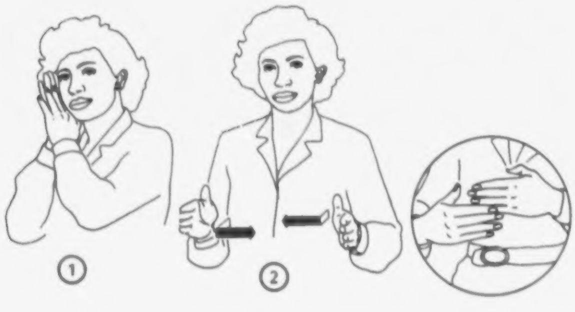


This sign is a combination of BED (A) and ROOM (A).

Usage: Clean up your *bedroom*.

Formation: Rest the right cheek at an angle against the upturned open right palm. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

BEDROOM (B)



This sign is a combination of BED (B) and ROOM (A).

Usage is the same as BEDROOM (A).

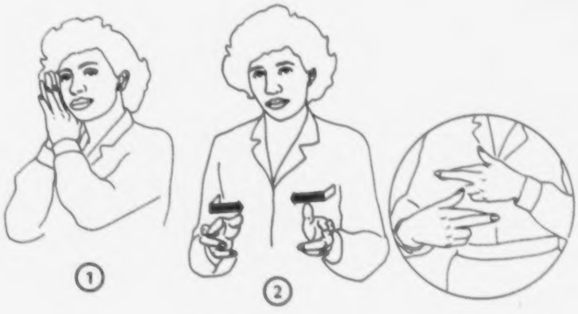
Formation: With the palms of both open hands together, left hand on top of the right hand held at an angle, rest the right cheek on the back of the left hand. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

BEDROOM (C)

This sign is a combination of BED (A) and ROOM (B).

Usage is the same as BEDROOM (A).

Formation: With the palms of both open hands together, left hand on top of the right hand held at an angle, rest the right cheek on the back of the left hand. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

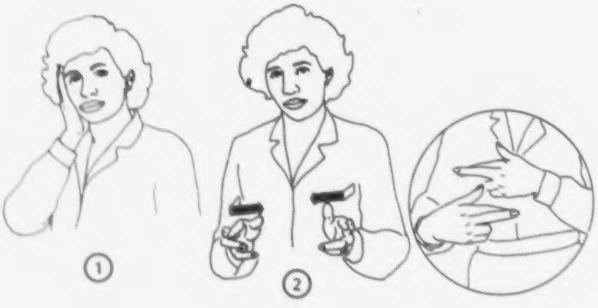


BEDROOM (D)

This sign is a combination of BED (B) and ROOM (B).

Usage is the same as BEDROOM (A).

Formation: Rest the right cheek at an angle against the upturned open right palm. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.



BEE (A)

Usage: A *bee* stung me.

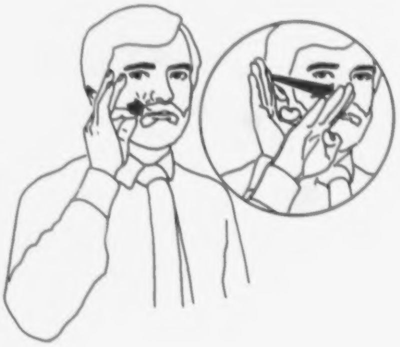
Fingerspell

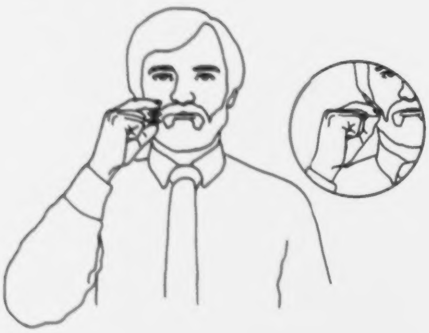
BEE (B)

The hand mimes a bee stinging a person's cheek and the person swatting it away.

Usage is the same as BEE (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right "f" hand sharply against the right cheek near the mouth, palm facing in. Then brush the index-finger side of the right "b" hand from near the right ear, palm facing forward, downward past the right cheek, ending with the palm facing down.



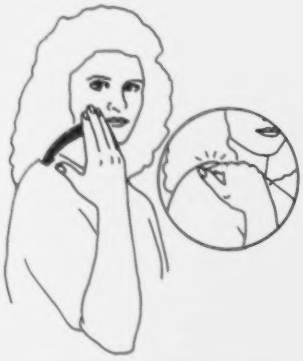


BEE (C)

The fingers mime a bee stinging a person's cheek.

Usage is the same as BEE (A).

Formation: Close the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand together on the right cheek near the mouth, palm facing left.



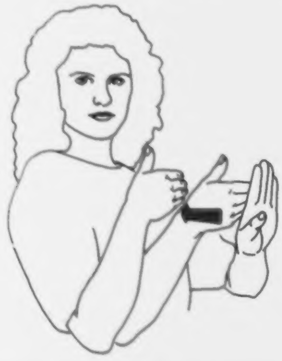
BEFORE (A)

The hand indicates something that happened in the past. Compare this sign with AGO (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for LAST (B), PAST, PREVIOUS

Usage: I saw him *before*.

Formation: Bring the open right hand, palm facing back and fingers pointing up, back over the right shoulder, ending with the fingertips touching the shoulder and the palm facing down.

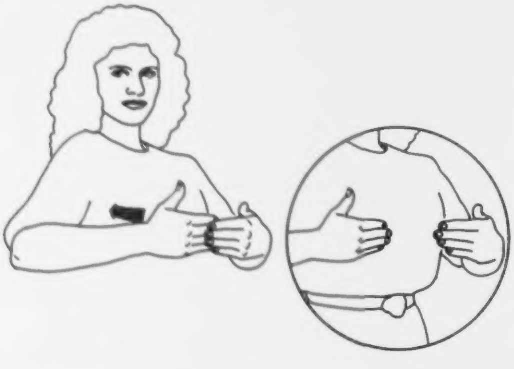


BEFORE (B)

The hands indicate something occuring before another thing. Compare this sign with AFTER (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: What letter comes *before* m?

Formation: Bring the back of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, inward toward the chest from the back of the open left hand, palm facing forward and fingers angled right.



BEFORE (C)

The hands indicate something occurring before another thing.

Usage is the same as BEFORE (B).

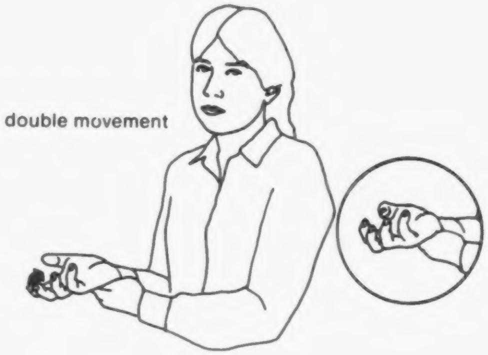
Formation: Bring the back of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, inward toward the chest from the palm of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.

BEG (A)

The hand mimes a beggar's motion of asking for money.

Usage: Don't let the dog *beg* at the table.

Formation: With the wrist of the right claw hand, palm facing up, in the upturned left palm, constrict the right fingers with a double movement.

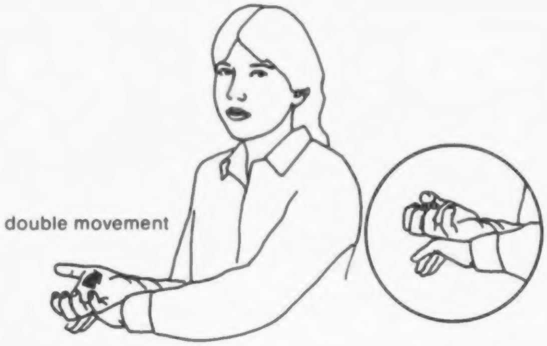


BEG (B)

The hand mimes a beggar's motion for asking for money.

Usage is the same as BEG (A).

Formation: With the upturned curved right hand resting on the back of the downturned open left hand, constrict the right fingers with a double movement.



BEGIN

Usage: School will *begin* at 8:00.

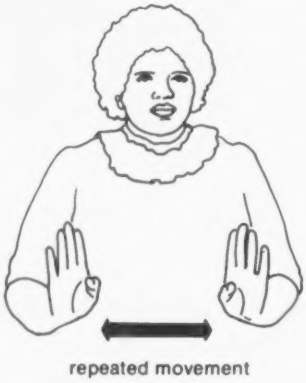
See START

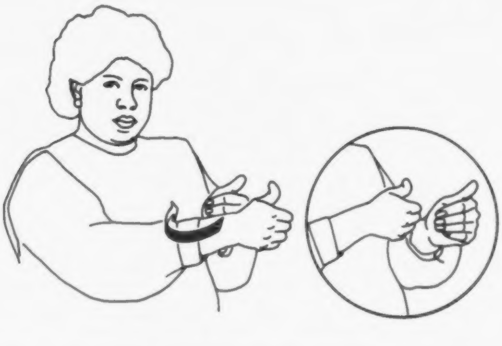
BEHAVIOR

This is an initialized sign formed similar to ACT (A) and DO (B).

Usage: Good *behavior* is important.

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands in front of the waist, fingers pointing up and palms facing forward, move them back and forth simultaneously with a repeated movement.



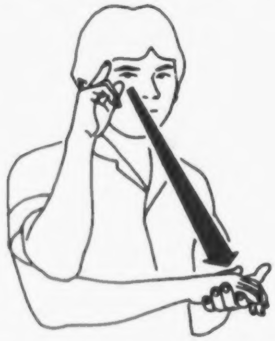


BEHIND

The right hand indicates a position behind the left hand. Compare this sign with AHEAD which is formed in a similar manner but has an opposite movement.

Usage: Sit *behind* Bob.

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" hand several inches forward of the left "10" hand, palms facing each other, move the right hand back toward the chest in an arc around the left hand.

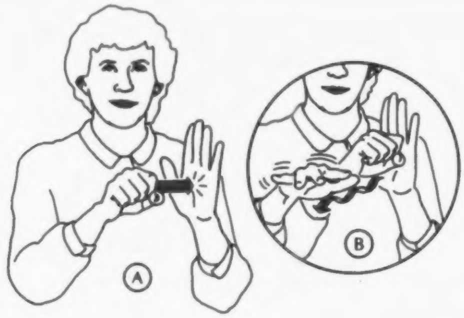


BELIEVE

This sign is a combination of THINK and holding the thought in one's hands.

Usage: I *believe* in ghosts.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing left, down while changing to an open hand, ending with the downturned open right hand laying across the upturned open left hand held in front of the chest.

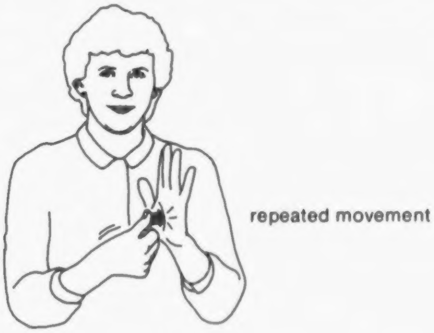


BELL (A)

The sign represents the clapper stiking a bell and the resulting sound waves. This sign is most frequently used in songs.

Usage: The *bell* choir performed at school.

Formation: Strike the thumb-side of the right "s" hand, palm facing down, against the open left palm, facing right and fingers pointing up. Then move the downturned right "5" hand outward to the right with a wavy movement while wiggling the fingers.



BELL (B)

This sign demonstrates pushing an imaginary doorbell.

Same sign for RING (B)

Usage: The *bell* on their door was broken.

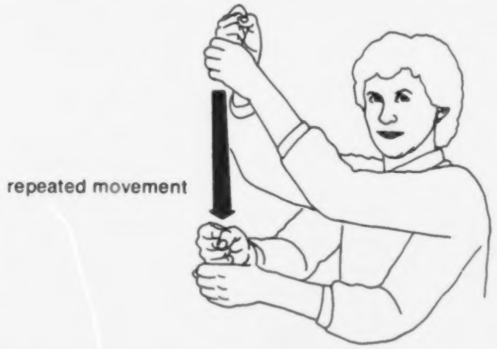
Formation: Push the thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing the chest, deliberately into the palm of the open left palm, facing right and fingers pointing up.

BELL (C)

The hands mime pulling a bell rope.

Usage: The minister rings the church *bells* every evening at seven o'clock.

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "s" hand on the index-finger side of the left "s" hand, palms facing in opposite directions, move the hands up and down from in front of the top of the head to in front of the waist with a repeated movement.

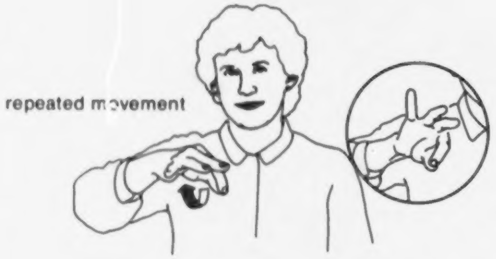


BELL (D)

The hand mimes ringing a dinner bell.

Usage: The maid rang the bell for dinner.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "f" hand, palm facing down, forward and back with a repeated movement in front of the chest.

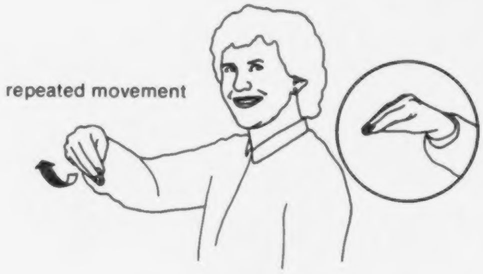


BELL (E)

The sign mimes ringing a hand-held bell.

Usage: Mother rang a *bell* for the children to come in for lunch.

Formation: Flip the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand, palm facing down, forward and back in front of the chest with a repeated movement.

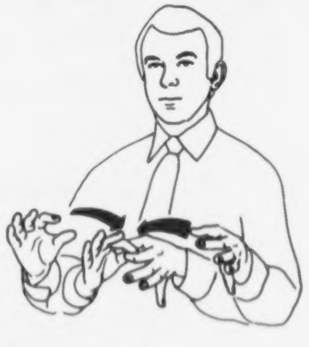


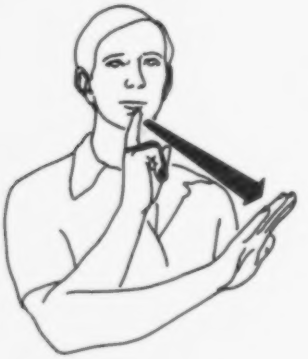
BELONG (A)

The hands come together and join. Compare this sign with JOIN (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Does that coat *belong* to you?

Formation: Beginning with both modified "c" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, bring the hands together and join the fingers in front of the chest, ending with the touching thumb and index fingertip of each hand intersecting with each other.





BELONG (B)

This sign is a combination of IS and YOUR.

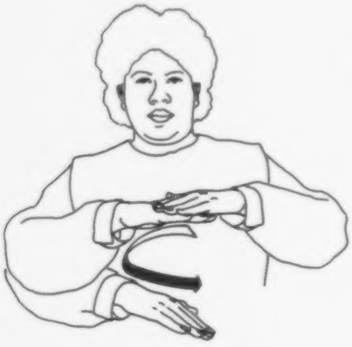
Usage is the same as BELONG (A).

Formation: Move the right extended index finger from in front of the mouth, palm facing left and finger pointing up, forward while changing into an open hand, ending with the open palm facing forward in front of the chest.

BELOW (A)

See LESS THAN

Usage: Our house is *below* water level.



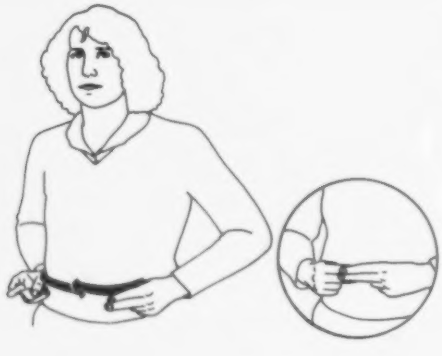
BELOW (B)

The hand indicates an area that is below another area. Compare this sign with ABOVE (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Same sign for BOTTOM

Usage: Draw a line *below* the picture of the house.

Formation: Move the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing left, from directly under the palm of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right, downward in an arc, ending several inches below the left hand.



BELT

The hands follow the shape and location of a belt around the waist.

Usage: My *belt* is brown.

Formation: Move both "h" hands from each side of the waist, palms facing in and fingers pointing forward, around to the front of the waist until the fingers touch.

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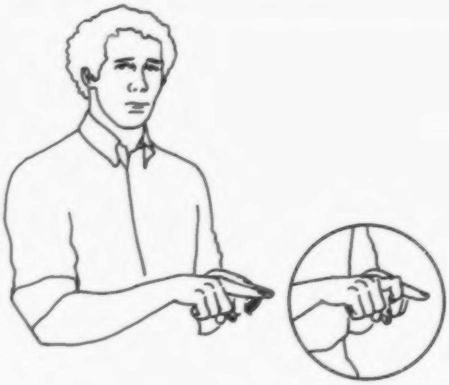
BEND (A)

Usage: The raft became stuck in the *bend* of the river.

Fingerspell

BEND (B)

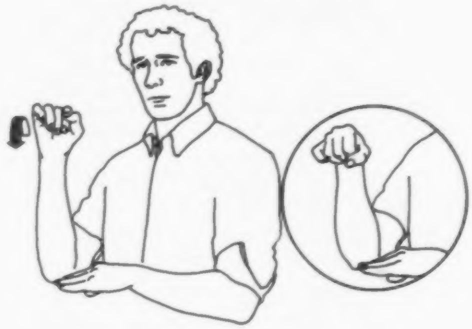


The fingers represent a person's legs and one of them bending.

Usage: This exercise requires that you *bend* your knees.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers side by side in front of the body, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, crook the right index finger forming an "x" hand.

BEND (C)

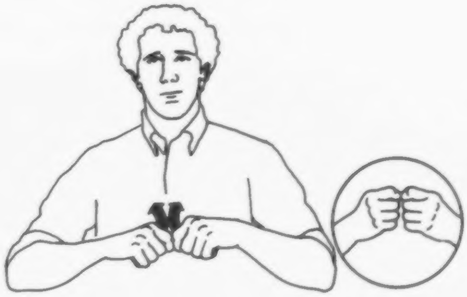


The arm represents a person's body bending over.

Usage: Adam *bent* down to walk through the low doorway.

Formation: Beginning with the elbow of the raised bent right "s" arm palm facing forward, on the top of the downturned open left hand across the front of the chest, bend the right "s" hand downward at wrist.

BEND (D)



The hands mime bending something flexible.

Usage: Can you *bend* this paperclip back into shape.

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers of both "s" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing down, bend the hands downward, ending with the knuckles of both hands touching each other and the palms facing in.

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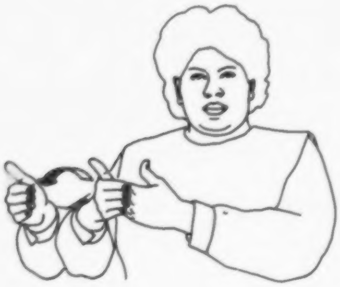
BERRY

See **CHERRY (B)**

Usage: We picked *berries* in the field.

BESIDE (A)

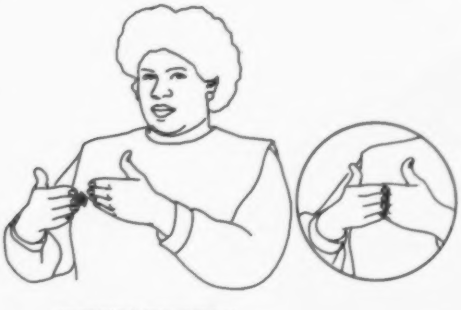


Same sign for NEXT TO

Usage: Stand *beside* me.

Formation: Beginning with the open right palm, fingers pointing left, on the back of the open left hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing the chest, move the right hand forward in an upward arc, ending several inches in front of the left hand.

BESIDE (B)



repeated movement

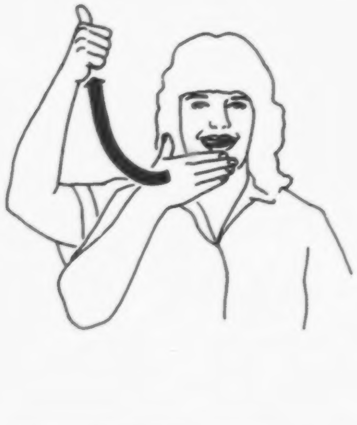
Compare this sign with CLOSE (E) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as BESIDE (A).

Same sign for NEAR (A)

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand, fingers pointing left and palm facing in, slightly in front of the left open hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing in, move the right hand in toward the chest with a repeated movement, ending with the right palm on the back of the left hand.

BEST



This sign is a modification of the sign GOOD combined with a gesture that indicates the superlative form. Compare this sign with BETTER which is formed in a similar manner but with a smaller movement.

Usage: This is the *best* cake I have ever eaten.

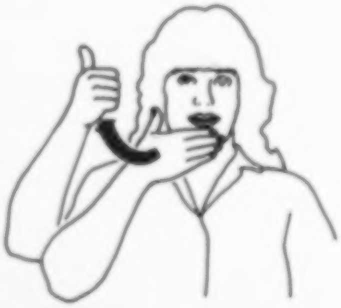
Formation: Move the open right hand from in front of the mouth, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, upward and outward to the right in an arc while closing into a "10" hand, ending above the right side of the head.

BETTER

This sign is a modification of the sign GOOD combined with a gesture that indicates the comparative form. Compare this sign with BEST which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement.

Usage: This tree is growing *better* than that tree.

Formation: Move the open right hand from in front of the mouth, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, upward and outward to the right in an arc while closing into a "10" hand, ending near the right side of the head.

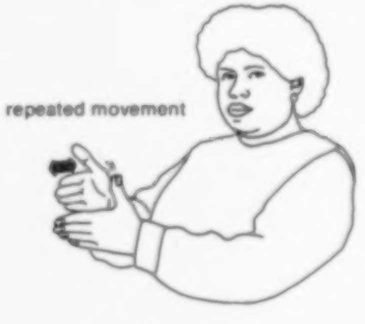


BETWEEN

The hand shows the distance between two things.

Usage: What number comes *between* 14 and 16?

Formation: Brush the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm angled left, back and forth between the thumb and index finger of the open left hand, palm angled right, with a repeated movement.



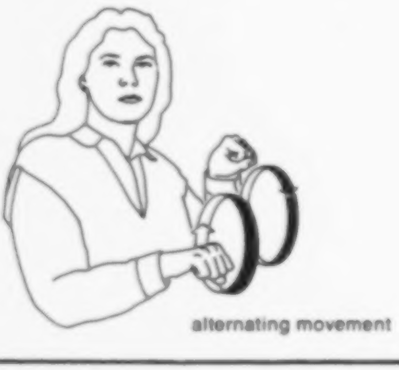
BICYCLE

The hands mime the action of pedaling a bicycle.

Same sign for RIDE A BICYCLE

Usage: I can ride a *bicycle*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand in front of the right shoulder and the left "s" hand in front of the left side of the body, move both hands in repeated alternating forward circles.

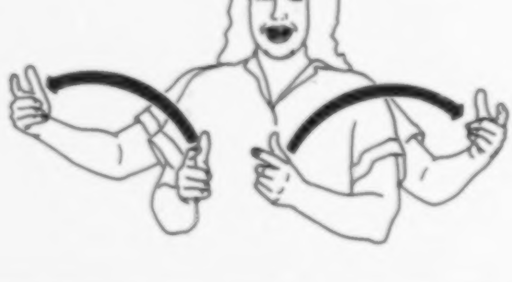


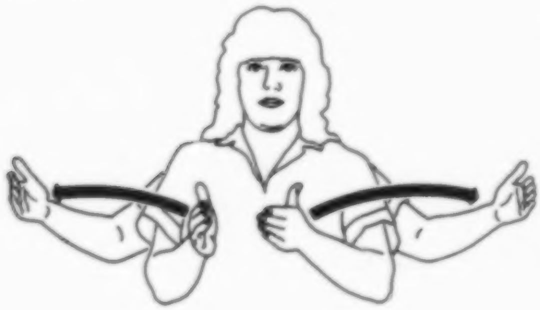
BIG (A)

The hands demonstrate the size of something that is big. Compare this sign with GREAT (B), HUGE, and LARGE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I have a *big* ball.

Formation: Move both curved "L" hands from in front of the chest, palms facing each other, to the sides of the body in big arcs.





BIG (B)

The hands demonstrate the size of something that is big. Compare this sign with GREAT(B), HUGE, and LARGE which are formed in a similar manner.

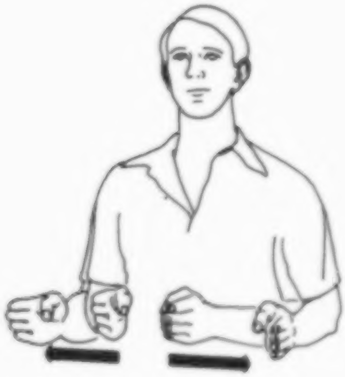
Usage is the same as BIG (A).

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of the chest, palms facing each other, to the sides of the body in big arcs.

See LARGE

BIG (C)

Usage is the same as BIG (A).



BIG (D)

This is an initialized sign. Compare this sign with GREAT (B), HUGE, and LARGE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as BIG (A).

Formation: Move both "b" hands from in front of the chest, palms facing each other, outward to each side of the body.

Fingerspell

BILL (A)

Usage: Each student brought a dollar *bill* to school.

Fingerspell

BILL (B)

Usage: I received my electricity *bill*.

Fingerspell

BILL (C)

Usage: The bird carried a worm in its *bill*.

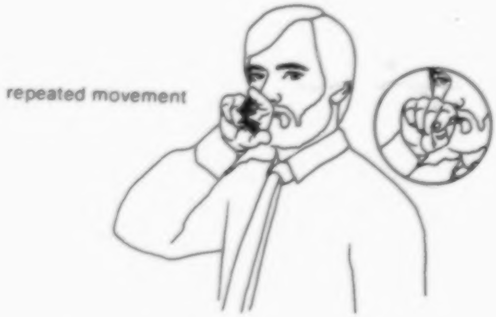
BIRD

The fingers mime the action of a bird's beak. Compare this sign with DUCK which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for CHICKEN (A)

Usage: One *bird* fell out of the nest.

Formation: Close the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand together in front of the mouth, palm facing forward, with a repeated movement.



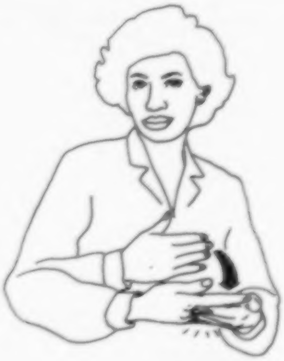
BIRTH (A)

The sign symbolizes the birth of a baby.

Same sign for BORN

Usage: The dog gave *birth* to six puppies.

Formation: Bring the open right hand, palm facing in, from the waist forward and down, ending with the back of the right hand in the upturned open left palm.



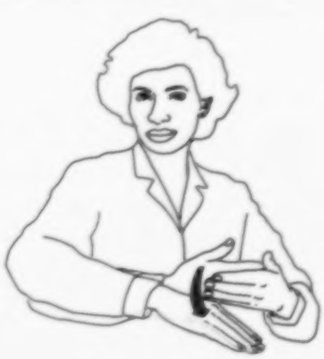
BIRTH (B)

The sign symbolizes the birth of a baby.

Same sign for BORN

Usage is the same as BIRTH (A).

Formation: Beginning with the back of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, against the palm of the open left hand held in front of the waist, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, bring the right hand down under the little-finger side of the left hand, ending with the right palm facing down.

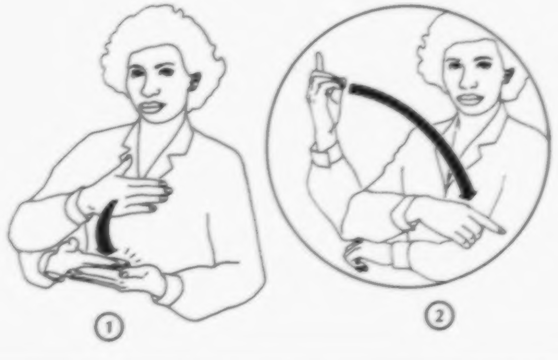


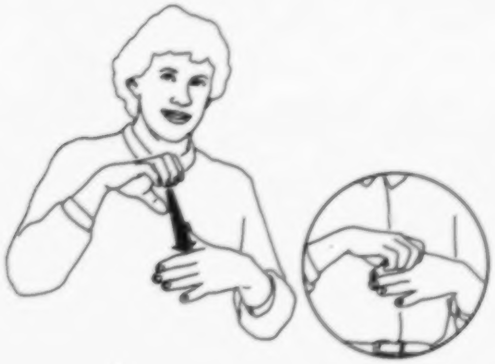
BIRTHDAY

This sign is a combination of BIRTH and DAY.

Usage: Happy *birthday* to you.

Formation: Bring the open right hand, palm facing in, from the chest forward and down, ending with the back of the right hand in the upturned open left palm. Then with the right elbow resting on the downturned left hand held across the body, bring the extended index finger of the right "one" hand from pointing up, palm left in front of the right shoulder, downward to the left elbow.



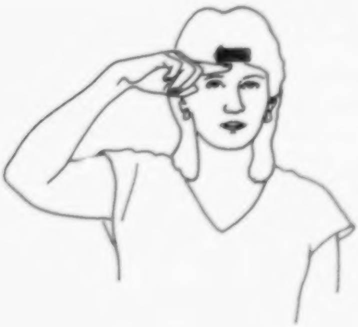


BITE

The sign mimes teeth biting something.

Usage: Don't tease the dog or he might *bite* you.

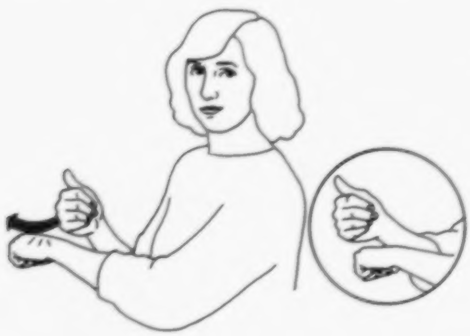
Formation: Bring the downturned right "c" fingers to close around the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.



BLACK

Usage: I have a *black* cat.

Formation: Draw the side of the extended right index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing left, across the forehead from left to right.



BLAME

The hand seems to shove the blame at another person. Compare this sign with FAULT (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Don't *blame* your mother.

Formation: Push the little-finger side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left, forward across the back of the downturned left "s" hand held across the front of the chest.

BLANK

See EMPTY

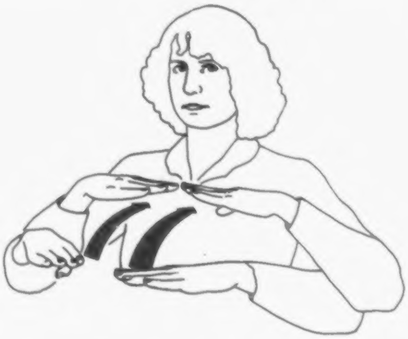
Usage: Fill in the *blanks* with the right answer.

BLANKET

This initialized sign mimes pulling a blanket up on the chest. Compare this sign with COVER (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I have a warm *blanket*.

Formation: Move both downturned "b" hands, fingers angled toward each other, from in front of the lower chest upward to just below the shoulders.

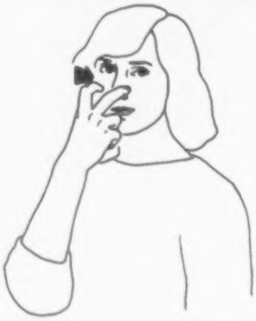


BLIND

The fingers seem to poke out one's eyes as if to blind them.

Usage: Stevie Wonder is a famous *blind* man.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right bent "v" fingers toward each eye.



BLOCK (A)

Usage: I live a *block* from school.

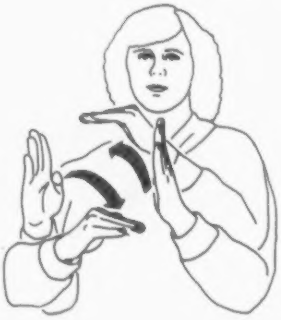
Fingerspell

BLOCK (B)

The hands of this initialized sign show the shape of a square block.

Usage: Put the red *block* on top.

Formation: Beginning with the palms of both "b" hands facing each other in front of each side of the chest, fingers pointing up, swing the right hand up in front of the chin and the left hand in front of the center of the chest, both palms facing down.



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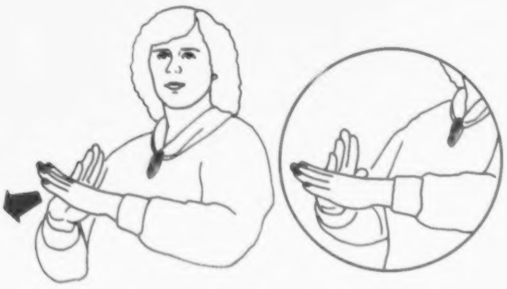


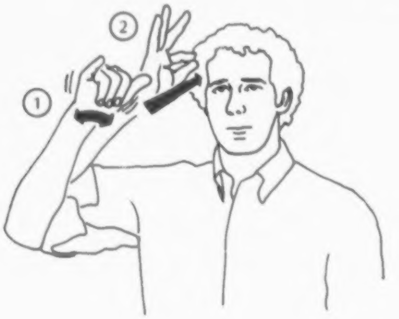
BLOCK (C)

The hands seem to shield the body with a barrier.

Same sign for PREVENT

Usage: Don't *block* the crosswalk.

Formation: With the little-finger side of the open right hand at angles against the index-finger side of the open left hand, palms angled toward each other, move the hands forward from the chest.

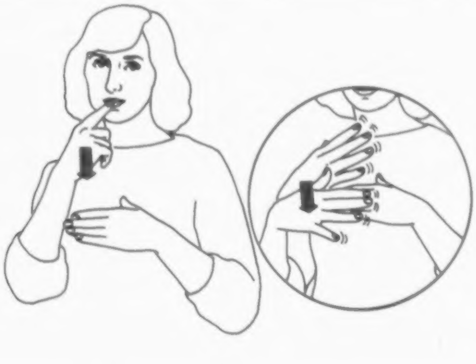


BLOND

This sign is a combination of YELLOW and HAIR. This sign may be formed in a reverse order if preferred.

Usage: Jean has *blond* hair.

Formation: Shake the right "y" hand, palm facing right, near the right side of the head. Then hold a strand of hair with the right "f" fingers, palm facing in.

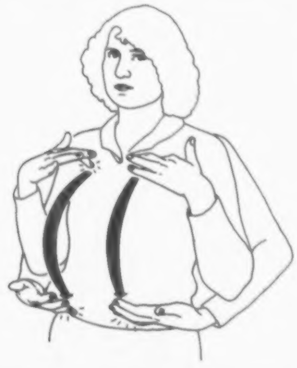


BLOOD

This sign is a combination of RED and a gesture that symbolizes blood trickling from a cut.

Usage: You can give *blood* at the Red Cross.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing in, downward across the lips. Then bring the wiggling fingers of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, down from the chin past the open left hand, held across the chest, with a repeated movement.



BLOUSE

The hands follow the shape of and location of a blouse.

Usage: Sue wore a new *blouse* with her black skirt.

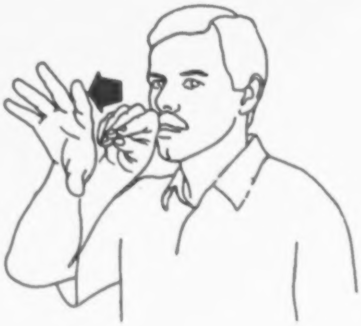
Formation: Beginning with the bent index finger of both "5" hands, palms facing in, touching each side of the chest, bring the hands down in an arc, ending with the little fingers of both hands touching each side of the waist, palms facing up and fingers pointing toward each other.

BLOW

The hand show the direction of air being blown out of the mouth.

Usage: *Blow* out the candles.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the right flattened "o" hand at the mouth, palm and fingers pointing forward, move the hand forward a short distance while opening and separating the fingers.

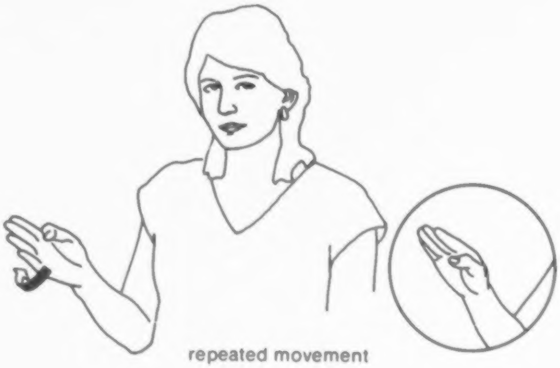


BLUE

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: The sky is *blue*.

Formation: Twist the right "b" hand, palm facing left and fingers angled forward, back and forth from the wrist in front of the right side of the body.



BOARD (A)

Usage: Put your work on the *board*.

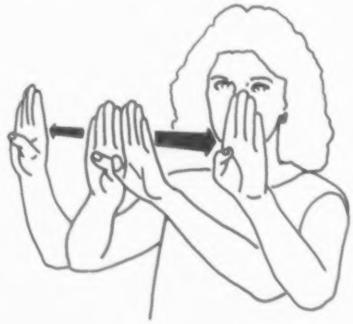
Fingerspell

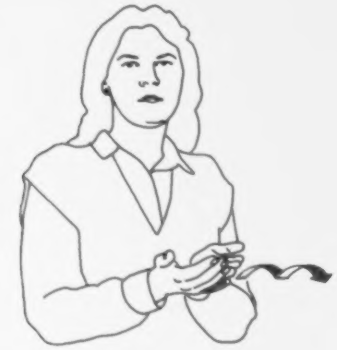
BOARD (B)

The hands in this initialized sign demonstrate the flatness of the chalkboard on the wall.

Usage is the same as BOARD (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "b" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing forward, move the hands straight outward to about shoulder width.





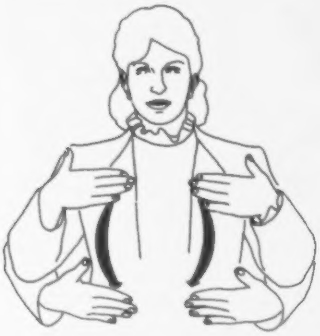
BOAT

The hands form the shape of a boat's hull as it bounces on waves.

Same sign for SHIP (A)

Usage: The man went fishing in a *boat*.

Formation: With the little fingers of both curved open hands together, palms facing up, move the hands forward in a bouncing double arc.

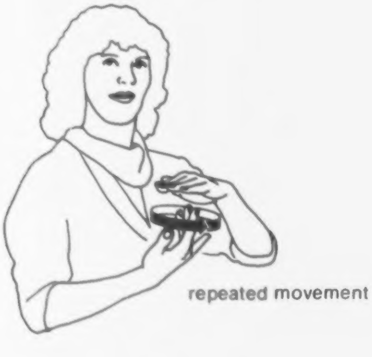


BODY

The hands indicate the location of the body. Compare this sign with CHEST (B) which is made with a smaller, faster movement.

Usage: My *body* is strong and healthy.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of both open hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, first on each side of the chest and then on each side of the waist.



BOIL

The fingers show the action of flames under a boiling pot. Compare this sign with HEAT (B) which is formed in a similar manner. This sign can also be used for "boiling mad" if formed with an angry expression on the face.

Usage: *Boil* water for tea.

Formation: Move the right "5" hand, palm and fingers pointing up, in a circle under the down-turned open left hand held in front of the chest while wiggling the right fingers with a repeated movement.

BONE

Fingerspell

Usage: The dog buried the *bone*.

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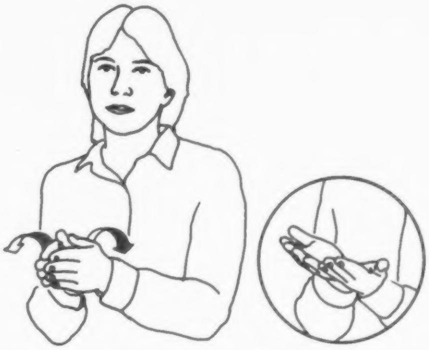
BOOK

The hands mime opening a book.

Usage: I am reading a good *book*.

Formation: Beginning with the palms of both open hands together in front of the chest, fingers pointing forward, separate the palms while keeping the little-finger sides of the hands together with a repeated movement.

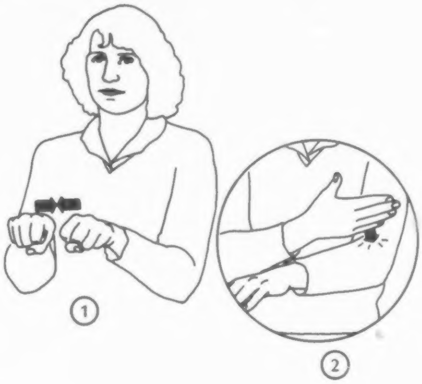

repeated movement

BOOT

This sign is a combination of SHOE and a gesture that measure the length of a boot.

Usage: I wear *boots* to ride horses.

Formation: Tap the sides of both "s" hands together in front of the waist, palms facing down. Then tap the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing back, inside the crook of the bent left arm.



BORED

Usage: I was *bored* in the meeting.

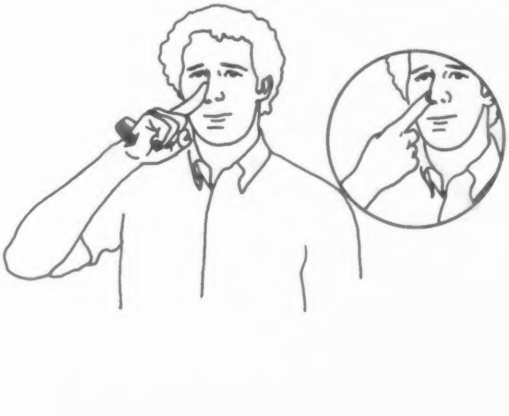
See BORING (A)

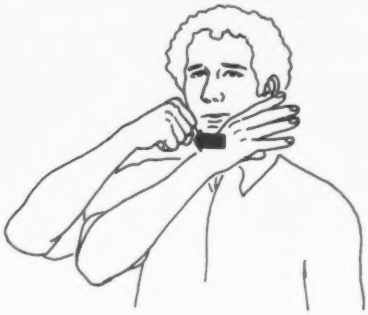
BORING (A)

Same sign for BORED

Usage: This is a *boring* movie.

Formation: With the extended right index finger touching the right side of the nose, palm facing down, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing back.





BORING (B)

This sign is formed in a similar manner to DRY indicating that something that is dry or monotonous is also boring.

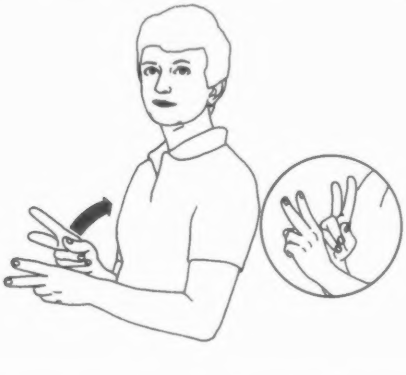
Usage is the same as BORING (A).

Formation: Bring the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing left, across the chin while changing into an "s" hand, palm facing down.

BORN

See **BIRTH (A)(B)**

Usage: The baby was *born* yesterday.



BORROW

This is a directional sign demonstrating bringing the borrowed thing toward oneself. Compare this sign with LEND which has a similar formation but has an opposite movement.

Same sign for LEND ME

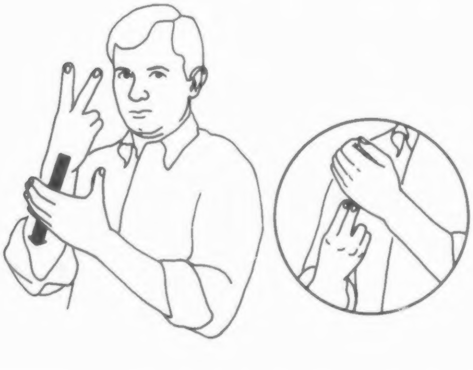
Usage: May I *borrow* a quarter?

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "v" hand across the top of the index-finger side of the left "v" hand, palms angled in, bring both hands up toward the chest in an arc.

BOSS

See **CAPTAIN**

Usage: My boss asked me to work late.



BOTH

The hand pulls two things together in order to make a pair.

Usage: I finished *both* papers.

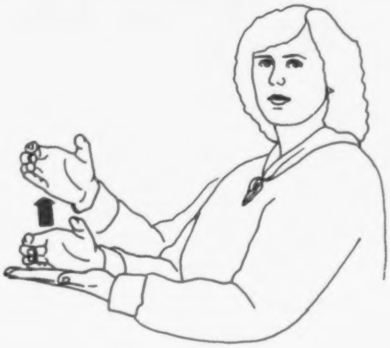
Formation: Beginning with left "c" hand, palm facing in, loosely around the wrist of the right "2" hand, palm facing in, bring the right hand down, closing the left hand around the right fingers as they pass through pulling them together.

BOTTLE

The hand follows the shape of a bottle. Compare this sign with CUP which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *bottle* is full of perfume.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, on the upturned open left palm, raise the right hand up.



BOTTOM

Usage: Many sunken boats are on the *bottom* of the ocean.

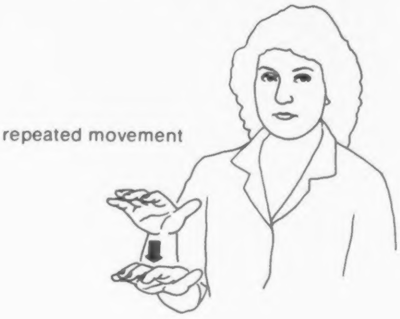
See BELOW (B)

BOUNCE

This sign is a natural gesture for bouncing a ball.

Usage: *Bounce* the ball across the floor.

Formation: Bounce the downturned right "5" hand up and down repeatedly in front of the right side of the body.



BOW (A)

Usage: The present had a big yellow *bow*.

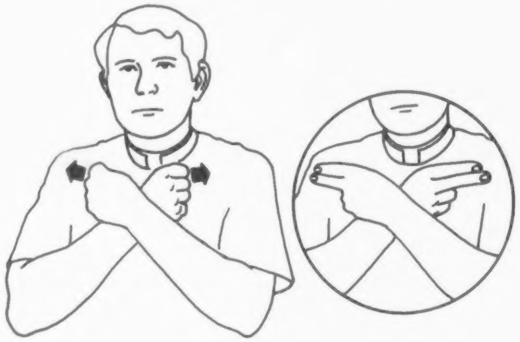
See TIE (B)

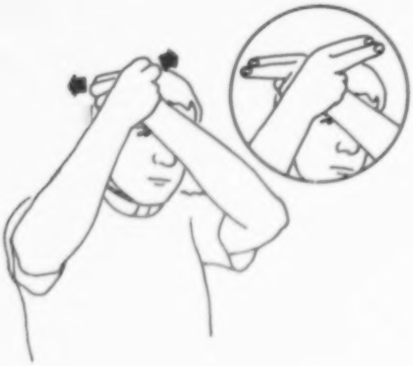
BOW (B)

The hands resemble the shape of a bow tie.

Usage: Mr. Higgins always wears a *bow* tie.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands on the opposite side of the chest, arms crossed at the wrists and palms facing in, flip the "h" fingers outward with a deliberate movement.





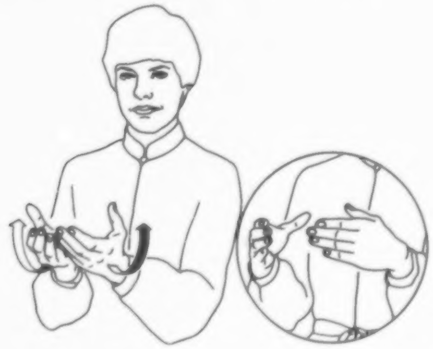
BOW (C)

This sign is formed in the hair to represent a hair bow. The sign should be formed at the appropriate place wherever a bow or ribbon is located.

Same sign for RIBBON

Usage: Maryanne likes to wear a *bow* in her hair.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands crossed on the right side of the head, palms facing in, flip the "h" fingers outward with a deliberate movement.

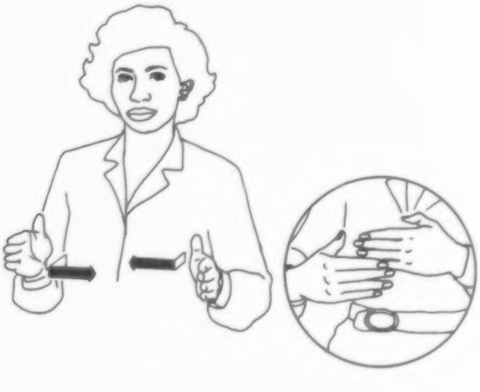


BOWL

The hands follow the shape of a bowl.

Usage: I ate a *bowl* of cereal this morning.

Formation: Beginning with the little fingers of both cupped hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing up, bring the hands outward and upward away from each other in an arc, ending with the palms facing each other.



BOX

The hands form the shape of a box. Compare this sign with OFFICE and ROOM (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for PACKAGE, ROOM (A)

Usage: The *box* is full of books.

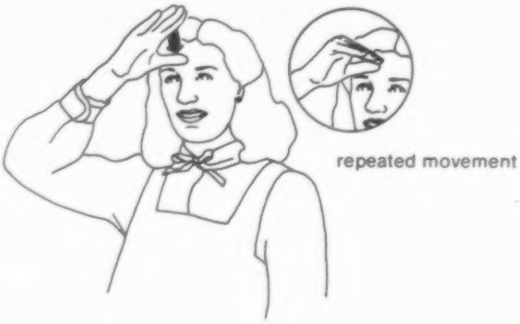
Formation: Beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

BOY

The hand seems to grasp the bill of a boy's baseball cap.

Usage: The little *boy* is five years old.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, close the fingers to the thumb with a repeated movement.


repeated movement

BRAIN

Usage: Your *brain* is in your head.

See MIND (B)

BRANCH (A)

Usage: The monkey was hanging from a *branch* in the tree.

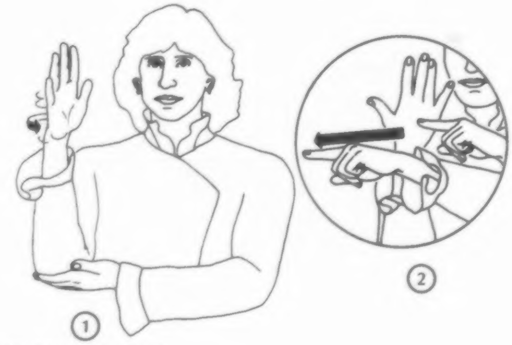
Fingerspell

BRANCH (B)

This sign is a combination of TREE and a gesture which represents a tree's branches.

Usage is the same as BRANCH (A).

Formation: With the elbow of the bent right arm resting in the upturned open left hand, twist the raised open right hand, palm left and fingers pointing up, forward and back with a double movement. Then push the extended left index finger, pointing right and palm facing down, to the right in front of the right "5" hand held in front of the right shoulder, palm facing back and fingers pointing up.



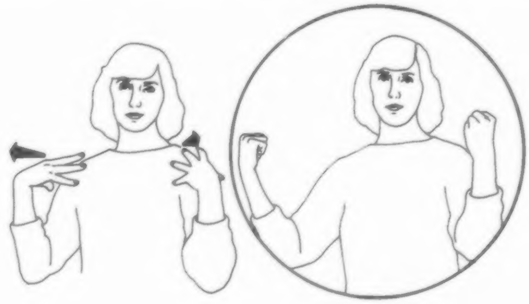
double movement

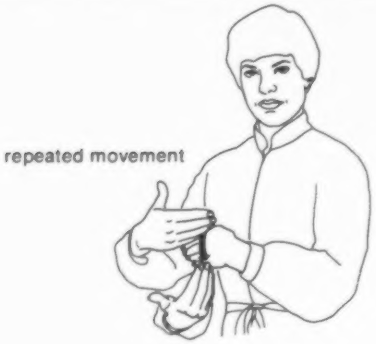
BRAVE

The hands seem to take strength from the body.

Usage: Soldiers must be *brave*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent "5" hands on each shoulder, palms facing down, bring the hands deliberately outward while closing into "s" hands, palms facing in.



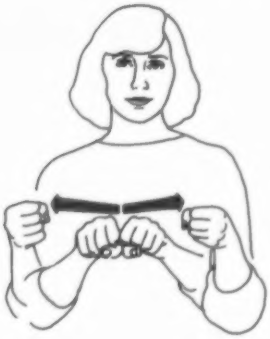


BREAD

The hand mimes cutting a loaf of bread.

Usage: I like *bread* and butter.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right curved hand, palm facing right, downward on the back of the left open hand held in front of the chest, palm facing in, with a repeated movement.

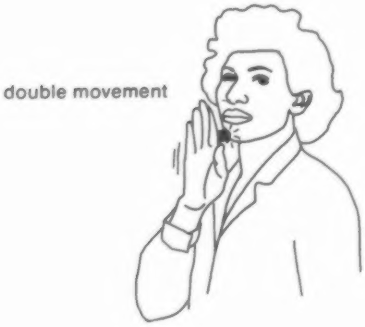


BREAK

The hands seem to hold a stick and break it in half.

Usage: Don't *break* your hearing aid.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "s" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing down, bring the hands outward, ending with the hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other.

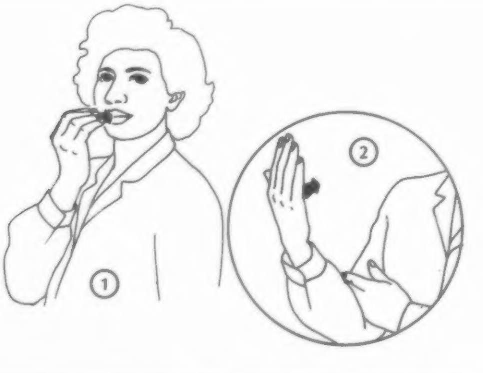


BREAKFAST (A)

This is an initialized sign formed similar to EAT.

Usage: I eat *breakfast* every morning.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm left, against the chin with a double movement.



BREAKFAST (B)

This sign is a combination of EAT and MORNING.

Usage is the same as BREAKFAST (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in. Then with the open left hand, palm facing in, in the crook of the bent right arm, bring the open upturned right hand upward toward the face.

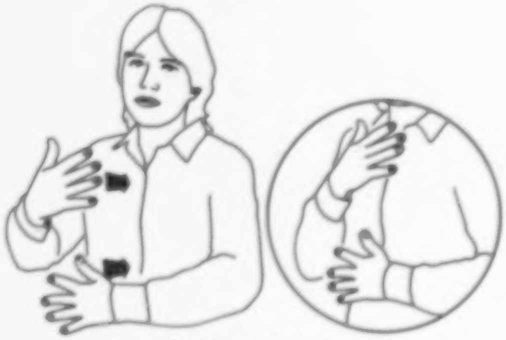
BREATH

The hands show the movement of the lungs when a person inhales and exhales.

Same sign for BREATHE

Usage: Hold your *breath* when you are under water.

Formation: With both "5" hands in front of the chest, palms facing in, fingers pointing in opposite directions, and right hand above the left hand, move the hands forward and back toward the chest with a double movement.



double movement

BREATHE

Usage: Running makes me *breathe* hard.

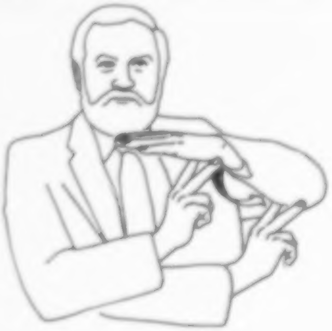
See BREATH

BRIDGE

The right hand represents the supports holding up a bridge.

Usage: The truck crossed the *bridge*.

Formation: With the downturned open left hand held across the front of the chest, touch the right "v" fingertips first to the left wrist and then to the left forearm, palm facing left.



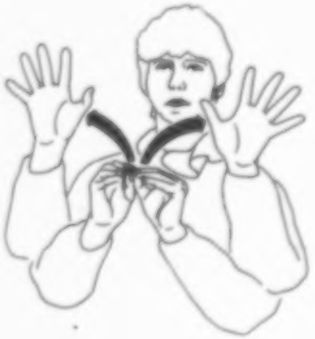
BRIGHT

The hands seem to clear away a haze to reveal brightness.

Same sign for CLEAR, LIGHT (C)

Usage: The sun is *bright*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing out, move the hands quickly apart and upward in arcs to above each shoulder while opening into "5" hands.

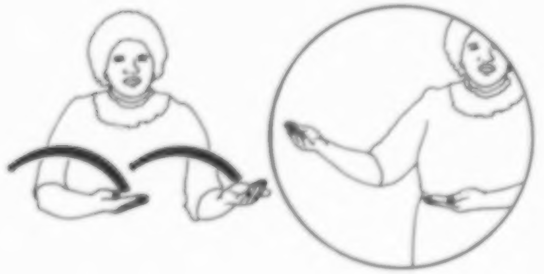


BRILLIANT

See SMART (B)

Usage: Sue is a *brilliant* student.

BRING



This is a directional sign indicating the moving of an object from one location to another.

Same sign for CARRY, RETURN

Usage: Please *bring* that chair over there.

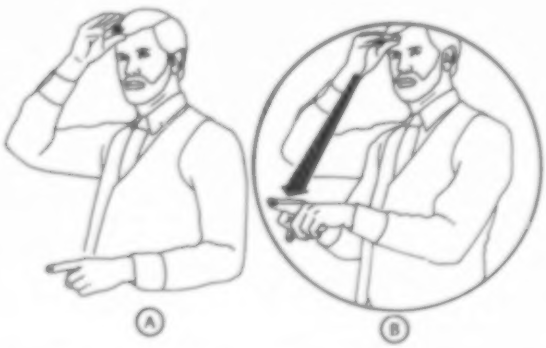
Formation: Move both upturned open hands from in front of the left side of the body in large arcs to the right side of the body or in the direction of the referent or its proposed new location.

BROOM

See SWEEP

Usage: The witch rode on a *broom*.

BROTHER (A)

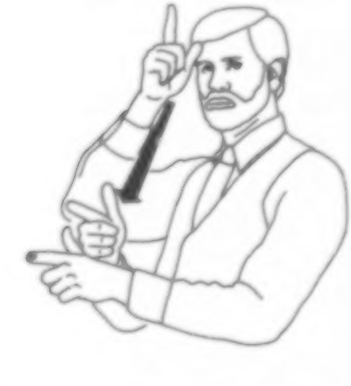


This sign is a combination of BOY and SAME indicating two boys in the same family.

Usage: I have one *brother*.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the flattened "c" right hand against the forehead, palm facing down, close the fingers to the thumb. Then move the right hand smoothly down and forward while changing into a "one" hand, ending in front of the body side by side by the left "one" hand, both palms facing down and index fingers pointing forward.

BROTHER (B)



Usage is the same as BROTHER (A).

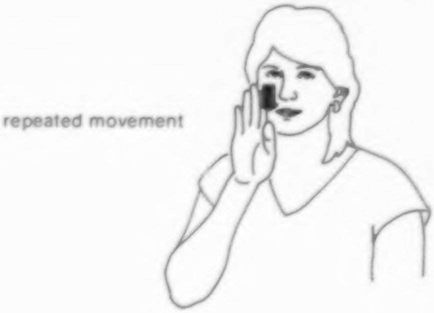
Formation: Move the thumb of the right "L" hand from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing left, downward and forward, landing at angles on the thumb side of the left "L" hand, palm right, held in front of the body.

BROWN

This is an initialized sign. Compare this sign with CHOCOLATE (B) and TAN which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Brown* bread is good for you.

Formation: Move the index-finger side of the right "b" hand , palm left, smoothly down the right cheek from under the eye to the side of the chin with a repeated movement.



BRUSH (A)

Usage: Wash your paint *brush*.

Fingerspell

BRUSH (B)

Usage is the same as BRUSH (A).

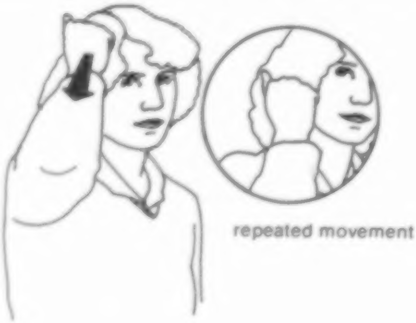
See PAINT (B)

BRUSH (C)

The hands mime brushing hair. This sign is used both as a verb and a noun.

Usage: Where is my hair *brush?*

Formation: Bring the palm side of right "a" hand up and down repeatedly on the right side of the head.



BUBBLE (A)

Usage: Children like *bubble* gum.

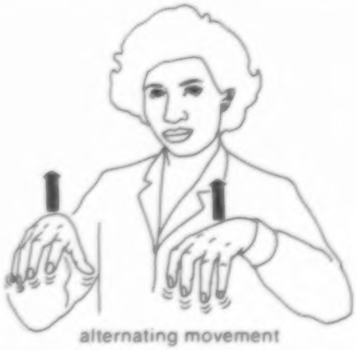
Fingerspell

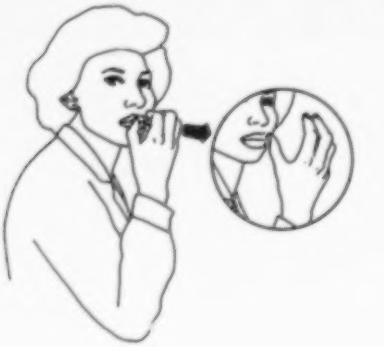
BUBBLE (B)

The fingers show the movement of bubbles in a bubble bath.

Usage: I took a *bubble* bath.

Formation: While wiggling the fingers of both downturned curved hands, hold palms down in front of each side of the chest, bring both hands up and down with a repeated alternating movement.





BUBBLE (C)

The hand shows the shape of a bubble as it expands.

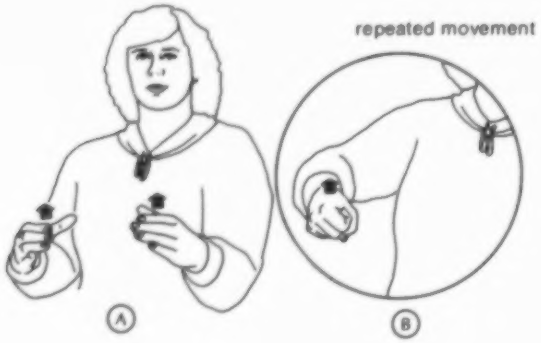
Usage: I blew a big *bubble*.

Formation: Bring the claw right hand, palm facing in and fingertips pointing toward the mouth, forward from the mouth while spreading the fingers slightly.

BUCKET (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Put the blocks in the *bucket*.



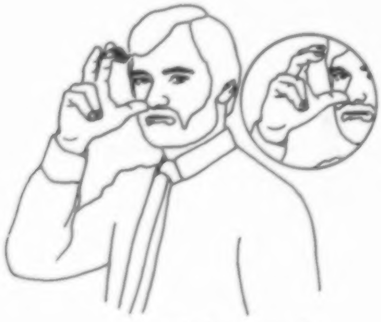
BUCKET (B)

The hands encircle the shape of a bucket and then mime holding a bucket by its handle.

Same sign for PAIL

Usage is the same as BUCKET (A).

Formation: Move both "c" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, upward a short distance. Then move the right "s" hand, palm facing down, upward a short distance in front of the right side of the body with a repeated movement.



BUG

Same sign for INSECT (B)

Usage: I saw a *bug* crawling in the sink.

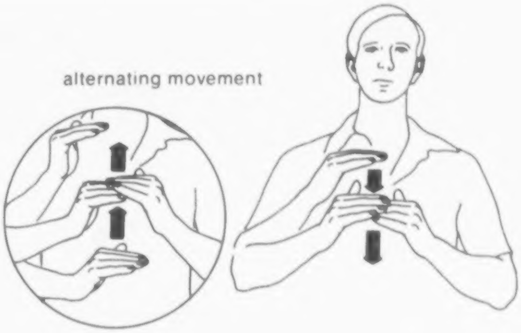
Formation: Hold the extended right thumb on the nose while bending the extended bent right index and middle fingers with a repeated movement, palm facing left.

BUILDING

The hands demonstrate a rising construction.

Usage: My doctor's office is in that *building*.

Formation: With the fingertips of both bent open hands overlapping, alternatingly move the hands over each other as the hands rise.

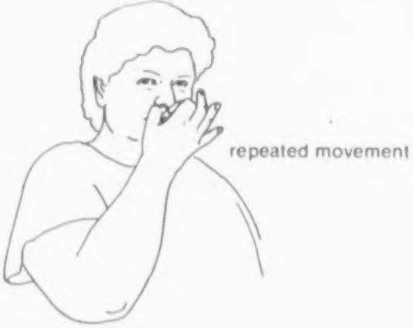


BULL (A)

The hand shows the ring some bulls wear through the nose.

Usage: The *bull* was in the pasture.

Formation: While holding the nostrils with the thumb and index finger of the right "f" hand, palm facing in, wiggle the hand back and forth with a repeated movement.

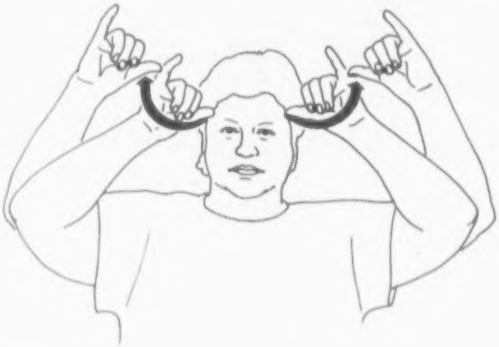


BULL (B)

The hands demonstrate the shape of a bull's horns. Compare this sign with COW which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as BULL (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both "y" hands touching each side of the forehead, palms facing forward, move the hands upward and outward away from each other in an arc.

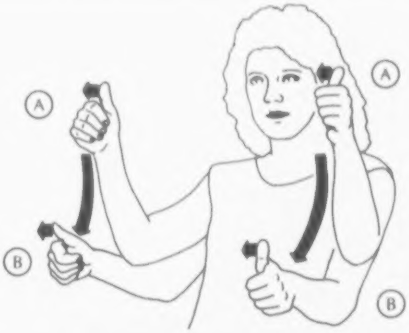


BULLETIN BOARD (A)

The hands mime putting something on a bulletin board with thumb tacks.

Usage: Your picture is on the *bulletin board*.

Formation: Push the extended thumbs of both "10" hands, palms facing each other, forward a short distance first in front of each shoulder and then in front of each side of the waist.



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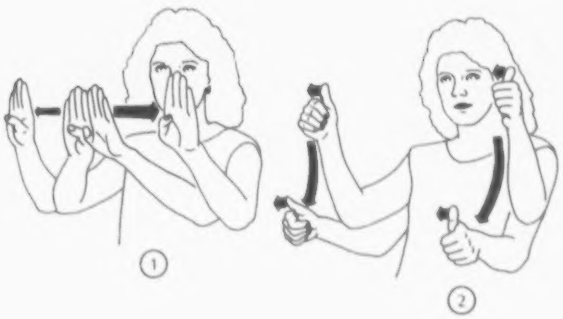
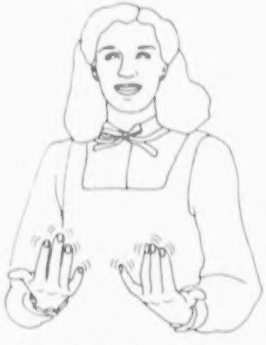


BULLETIN BOARD (B)

This sign is a combination of BOARD (B) and BULLETIN BOARD (A).

Usage is the same as BULLETIN BOARD (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "b" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing forward, move the hands straight outward to about shoulder width. Then push the extended thumbs of both "10" hands, palms facing each other, forward a short distance first in front of each shoulder and then in front of each side of the waist.



alternating movement

BURN

The hands symbolize the action of leaping flames. Compare this sign with FIRE which is formed in a similar manner.

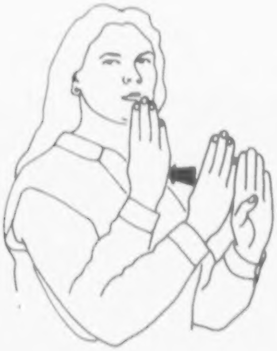
Usage: My father has to *burn* leaves in the fall.

Formation: With both bent "5" hands held apart in front of the waist, palms facing in, wiggle the fingers repeatedly with an alternating movement.

BUS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Many people waited to catch a *bus*.



BUS (B)

This initialized sign is formed similar to CAR (B), TRUCK (B), and WAGON (B).

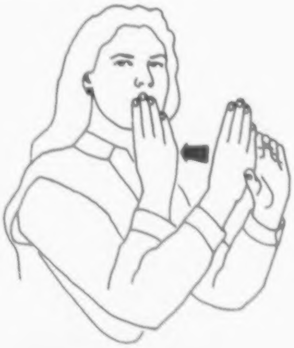
Usage is the same as BUS (A).

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm left, touching the index-finger side of the left "b" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing right, move the right hand back toward the right shoulder.

BUS (C)

Usage is the same as BUS (A).

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm left, touching the index-finger side of the left "c" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing right, move the right hand back toward the right shoulder..



BUSH

Usage: The children hid the eggs under a *bush*.

Fingerspell

BUSINESS (A)

Usage: That is my *business*.

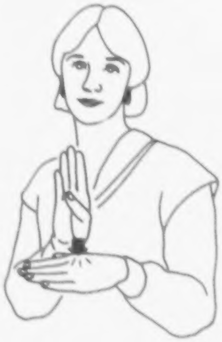
See BUSY

BUSINESS (B)

Compare this sign with DUTY and JOB (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What *business* is your father in?

Formation: Tap the base of the right "b" hand, palm facing forward, with a repeated movement on the back of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest.



repeated movement

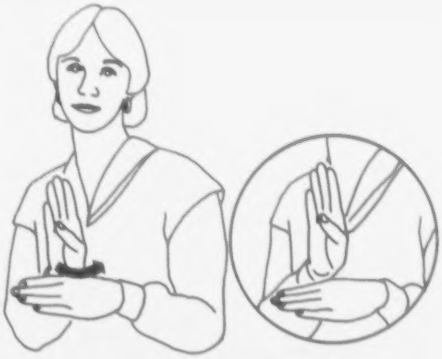
BUSY

This is an initialized sign.

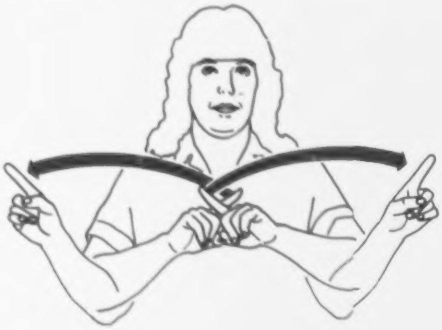
Same sign for BUSINESS (A)

Usage: You are very *busy* today.

Formation: Move the base of the right "b" hand, palm facing forward, back and forth with a repeated movement on the thumb side of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest.



repeated movement



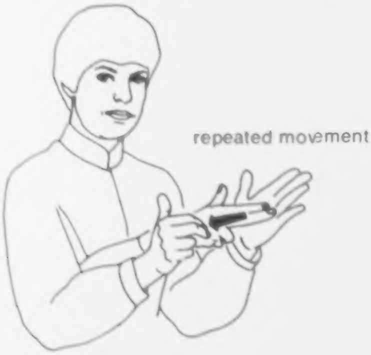
BUT

The hands move apart showing opposing facts or ideas.

Same sign for DIFFERENT, HOWEVER (B)

Usage: I want to go outside, *but* it is raining.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers crossed in front of the chest, palms facing forward, move the hands outward in large arcs to each side of the body.

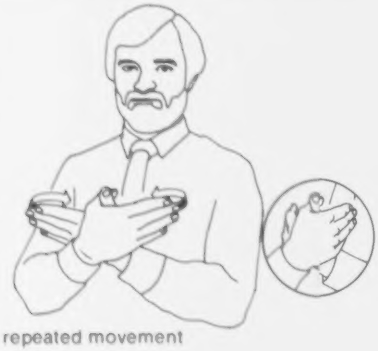


BUTTER

The sign mimes spreading butter on something.

Usage: I like *butter* on my toast.

Formation: With the thumb extended bring the fingertips of the right "u" hand, palm facing left and the thumb extended, across the open left palm, angled right, drawing the right fingers back into the palm as it moves.

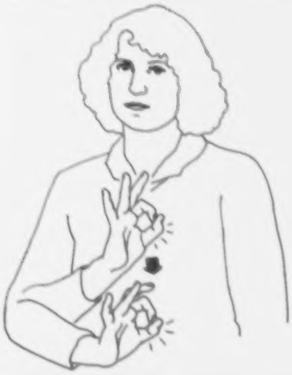


BUTTERFLY

The hands symbolize the fluttering wings of a butterfly.

Usage: The caterpillar *became* a butterfly.

Formation: Beginning with the right open hand crossed at angles in front of the open left hand, both palms facing the chest, hook the right thumb around the left thumb and bend the fingers of both hands in and out toward the chest while keeping the thumbs in place.



BUTTON

The fingers encircle the shape and location of buttons on a shirt.

Usage: I lost a *button*.

Formation: Touch the thumb side of the right "f" hand, palm left, first in the center of the upper chest and then lower on the chest.

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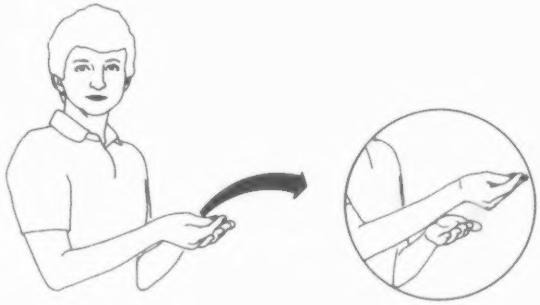
BUY

One hand takes money from the other hand to present it to a clerk for a purchase. Compare this sign with SHOPPING which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I want to *buy* a new car.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the right flattened "o" hand, palm facing up, in the upturned left hand in front of the chest, move the right hand upward and then forward in an arc.



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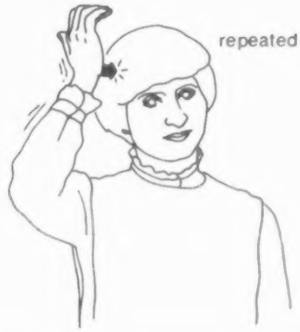
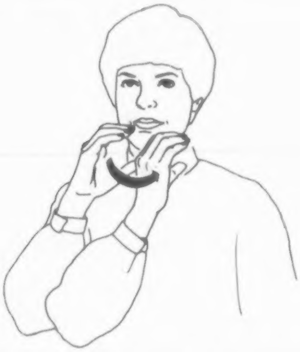


CABBAGE

The hand taps the head which symbolizes a cabbage head.

Usage: The children ate *cabbage* for lunch.

Formation: Tap the heel of the open right hand against the right side of the head with a repeated movement.



CAFETERIA

Compare this sign with RESTAURANT which is formed in a similar manner.

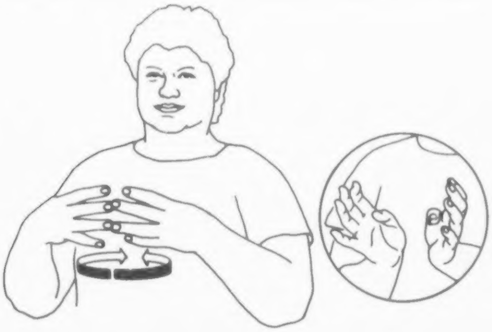
Usage: We will eat lunch in the *cafeteria*.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm left, across the chin from the right to the left.

CAGE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The bird is in the *cage*.



CAGE (B)

The hands outline the shape of a wire cage.

Usage is the same as CAGE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "4" hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, bring the hands away from each other in an arc toward the chest, ending with the palms facing each other a few inches apart.

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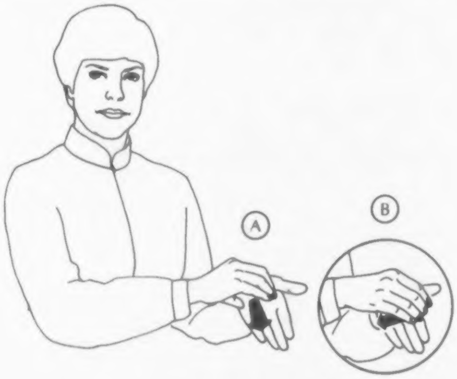
CAKE

The hand follows the shape of slices of cake.

Usage: The birthday *cake* had eight candles on it.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "c" hand, palm facing downward, across the upturned left open palm, first from the heel to the fingertips and then perpendicular across the left palm.



CALENDAR (A)

Usage: Find today on the *calendar.*

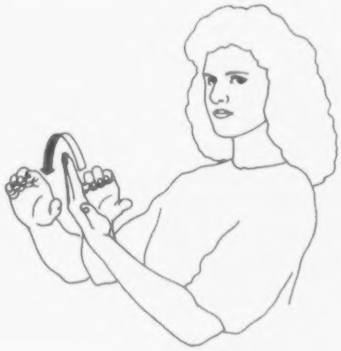
Fingerspell

CALENDAR (B)

This initialized sign represents turning the pages of a calendar to reveal the next month.

Usage is the same as CALENDAR (A).

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the right "c" hand, palm left, up the left palm and down the back of the left fingers, left palm facing in and fingers pointing up in front of the chest.

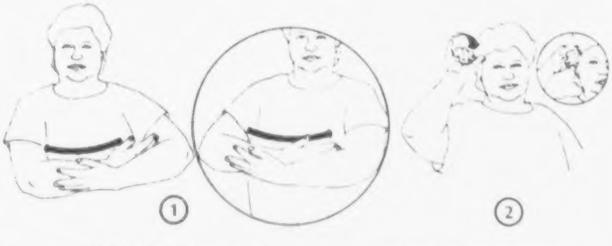


CALF

This sign is a combination of BABY and COW.

Usage: The *calf* is looking for its mother.

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumb of the right "y" hand touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, twist the hand down ending with the palm facing down.



CALIFORNIA

Usage: We went on vacation to *California.*

See GOLD (A)

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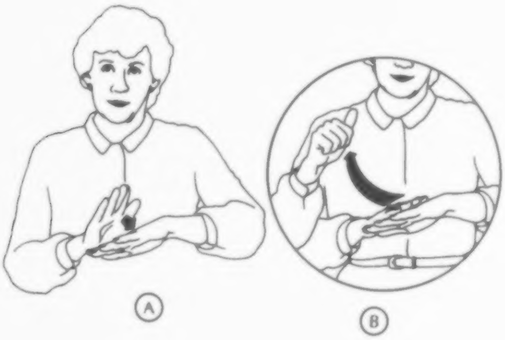
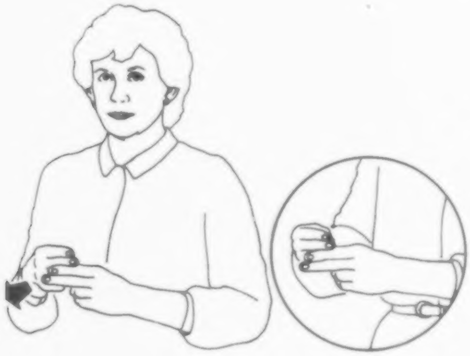


CALL (A)

The hand seems to tap someone on the hand in order to get attention.

Usage: If you need help, *call* me by raising your hand.

Formation: Beginning with the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing forward, slightly above the downturned open left hand held in front of the body, fingers pointing right, slap the right hand down across the back of the left hand and then back toward the right shoulder while closing the fingers back into the palm to form an "a" hand.

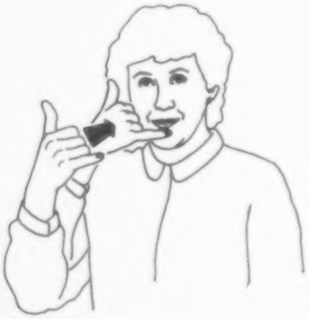


CALL (B)

This sign is formed similar to NAME indicating what something is named or called.

Usage: What do you *call* that?

Formation: With the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand across the index-finger side of the left "h" hand, both palms angled in, move the hands forward in front of the chest.



CALL (C)

The hand represents holding a telephone receiver.

Same sign for TELEPHONE (A)

Usage: *Call* me when you get home from school.

Formation: Bring the palm side of the right "y" hand against the right cheek, ending with the thumb near the ear and the little finger near the mouth.

CAMEL (A)

Fingerspell

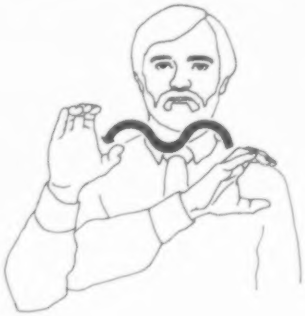
Usage: We saw a *camel* with two humps.

CAMEL (B)

This initialized sign follows the shape of a camel's humps.

Usage is the same as CAMEL (A).

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the left shoulder across the chest to the right in a double arc.

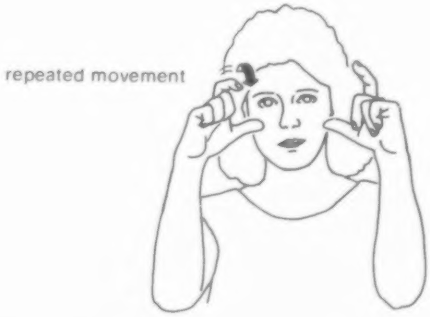


CAMERA

The sign mimes holding a camera and snapping a picture.

Usage: Judy has a nice *camera*.

Formation: With the side of the curved index finger and thumb near the outside of each eye, palms facing each other, wiggle the right index finger up and down.



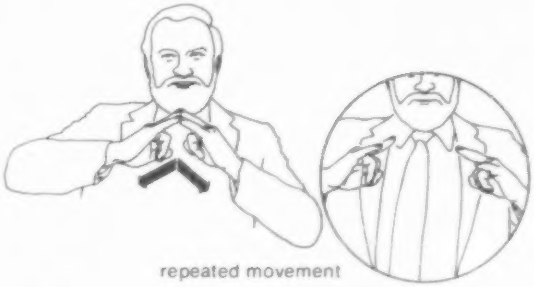
CAMP

The hands outline the shape of a camp tent.

Same sign for TENT

Usage: The boys will go to *camp* this summer.

Formation: Beginning with the extended index and little fingers of both hands touching at an angle in front of the chest, palms facing each other, draw the hands down and apart with a repeated movement.



CAN (A)

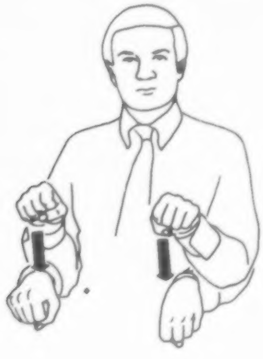
Usage: Bring a *can* of soup to school.

Fingerspell

CAN (B)

Usage is the same as CAN (A).

See CUP



CAN (C)

The hands represent a person's head nodding, indicating the affirmative ability to do something. Compare this sign with ABLE and POSSIBLE which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MAY (A)

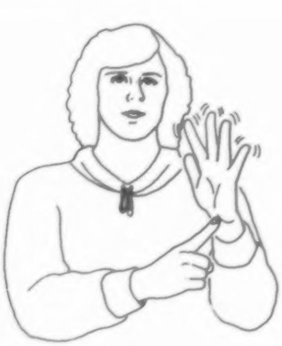
Usage: *Can* you do this?

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down, bring them downward to in front of each side of the waist with a deliberate movement.

CANCEL

See CROSS (B)

Usage: The softball game will be *cancelled.*

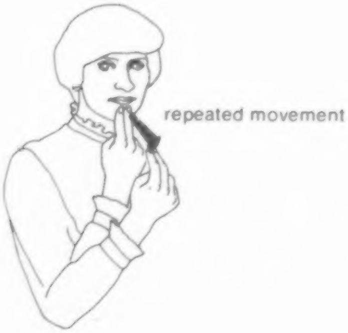


CANDLE

The hands represent the flickering flames of a candle.

Usage: Blow out the *candle.*

Formation: With the extended index finger, palm facing down, touching the base of the left "5" hand, palm facing right, wiggle the left fingers.



CANDY

Compare this sign with SWEET which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for SUGAR

Usage: Mrs. Brown gave some *candy* to the girls.

Formation: Bring the right "u" fingertips, palm facing in, downward and forward from the chin with a repeated movement.

CANE

Fingerspell and mime

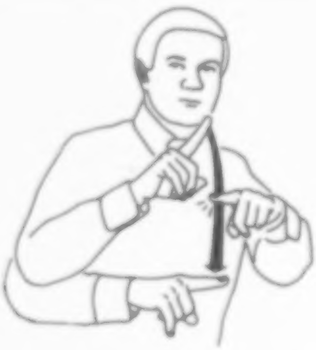
Usage: The old man walks with a *cane.*

CAN'T

Compare this sign with IMPOSSIBLE (C) which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: You *can't* walk in the rain.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from in front of the right side of the chest, finger angled upward and palm facing left, downward striking the extended left index finger held across the front of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing right.

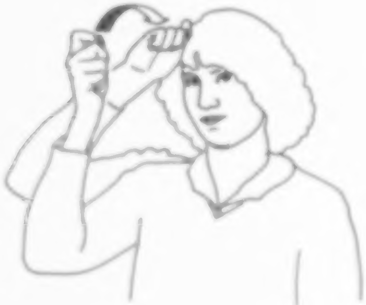


CAP

The hand mimes putting on a boy's cap.

Usage: The boy has a new baseball *cap.*

Formation: Beginning with the modified "x" right hand several inches in front of the head, palm left, bring the hand back, touching the thumb side to the right side of the top of the head.

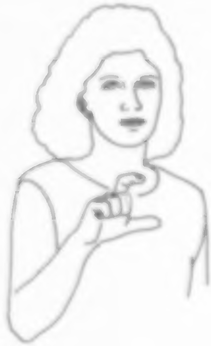


CAPITAL

The fingers demonstrate the size of a capital letter.

Usage: Use a *capital* letter when you write your name.

Formation: Hold the right curved index finger and thumb, palm facing forward, in front of the right shoulder.



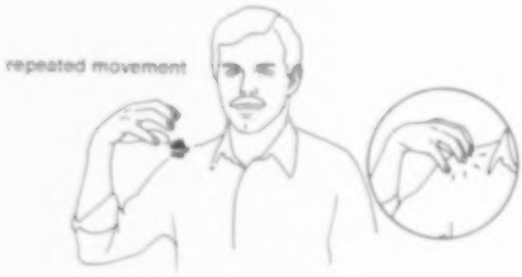
CAPTAIN

The hand indicates the location of theepaulets on the shoulder of a military uniform

Same sign for BOSS

Usage: Gloria is the *captain* of the basketball team.

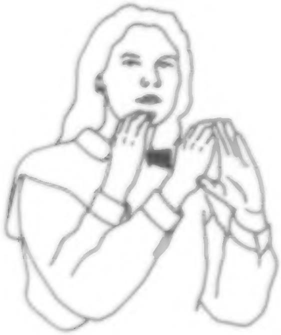
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the curved right hand on the top of the right shoulder, palm facing down, with a repeated movement.



CAR (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Mr. Jones has a new car.



CAR (B)

This initialized sign is formed similar to BUS (B), TRUCK (B), and WAGON (B) and represents a line of cars in traffic.

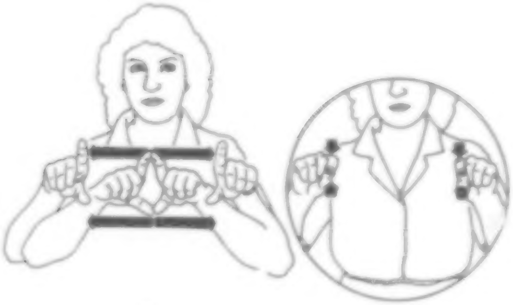
Usage: Mr. Jones has a new *car.*

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, touching the index-finger side of the left "c" hand, palm facing right, move the right hand back toward the right shoulder.

CAR (C)

See DRIVE

Usage is the same as CAR (A).



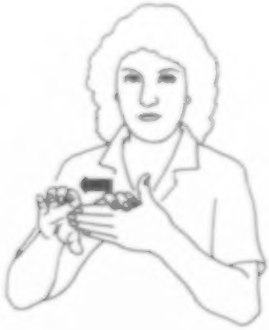
CARD (A)

The hands follow the shape of a large card or envelope.

Same sign for CHECK (A), ENVELOPE

Usage: Write your name and address on the white *card.*

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers and thumbs of both "L" hands touching in front of the chest, palm facing forward, bring the hands apart to shoulder width and then pinch each index finger and thumb together.



CARD (B)

The hand follows the shape of a card.

Usage: Practice your math with flash *cards.*

Formation: With the right "c" fingers and thumb cupped around the open left hand, palms facing each other and left fingers pointing right, pull the right hand across the left hand from its base to the fingertips.

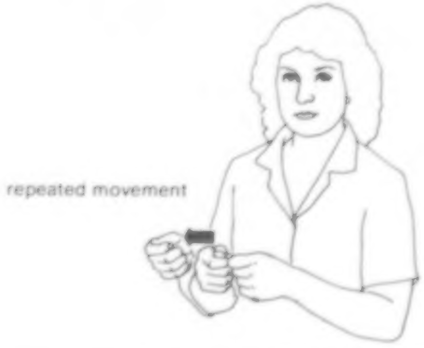
CARDS

The hands mime dealing out cards for a game. Compare this sign with PASS OUT which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for DEAL, PLAY CARDS

Usage: We like to play *cards*.

Formation: Flick the right "a" thumb forward from the left "a" thumb, palms facing each other, from in front of the chest with a repeated quick movement.



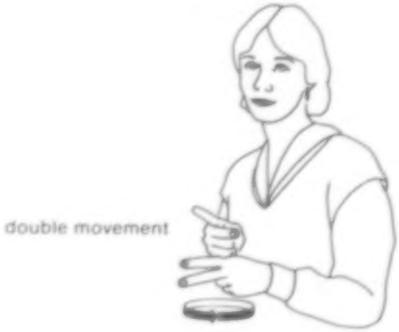
CARE

The fingers symbolize eyes watching out in different directions to take care of something.

Same sign for TAKE CARE OF, SUPERVISE

Usage: Do your homework with *care*.

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "k" hand across the top of the index-finger side of the left "k" hand, palms angled in, move the hands in a flat counterclockwise circle in front of the body with a double movement.

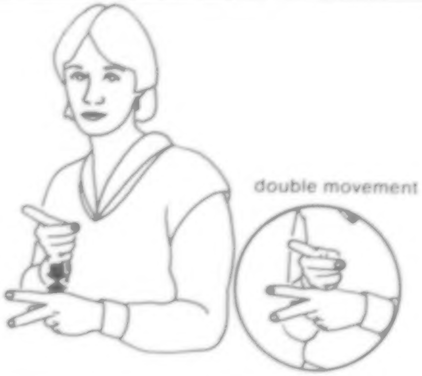


CAREFUL

The fingers symbolizes watching out in different directions to take care of something and then tapping together to warn of danger. Compare this sign with KEEP which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: Be *careful* crossing the street.

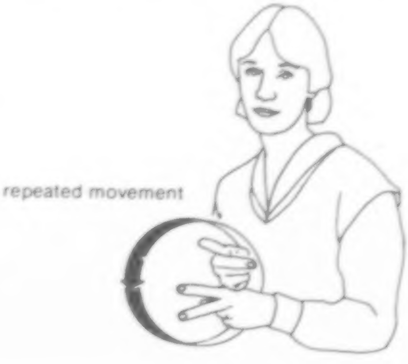
Formation: Tap the little-finger side of the right "k" hand across the top of the index-finger side of the left "k" hand, palms angled in, with a double movement.

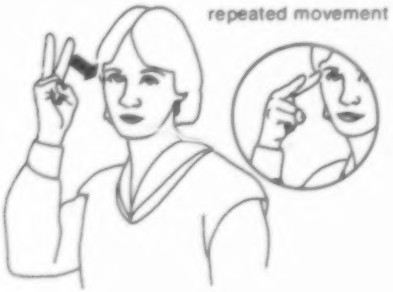


CAREFULLY

Usage: We walked *carefully* on the ice.

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "k" hand across the top of of the index-finger side of the left "k" hand, palms angled in, move the hands upward and forward in a repeated circular movement.



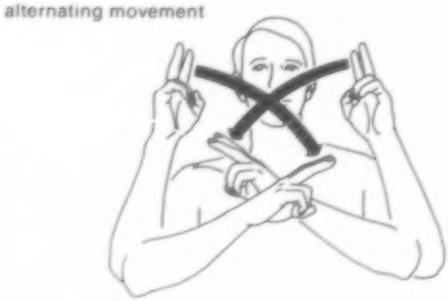


CARELESS (A)

The fingers represent misdirected eyes.

Usage: You are *careless* with your homework.

Formation: Move the right "v" fingers from near the right side of the forehead, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, to the left in front of the face with a repeated movement.



CARELESS (B)

The fingers represent eyes that have strayed in different directions. Compare this sign with TROUBLE (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as CARELESS (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "v" hands near each side of the head, palms facing each other, bring them toward each other with an alternating movement in front of the face.

CARPET

Fingerspell

Usage: Sit on the *carpet* in front of the fireplace.

CARROT

Fingerspell

Usage: John gave the horse a *carrot*.

CARRY

See BRING

Usage: Please *carry* my books.

CASE

Fingerspell

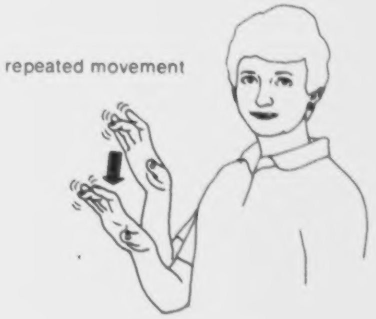
Usage: Put your hearing aid in the *case*.

CASH REGISTER

The fingers mime ringing up a sale on a cash register.

Usage: The robber took money from the *cash register*.

Formation: With the right "5" hand in front of the right shoulder, palm angled down, alternately move each finger up and down while lowering the hand.

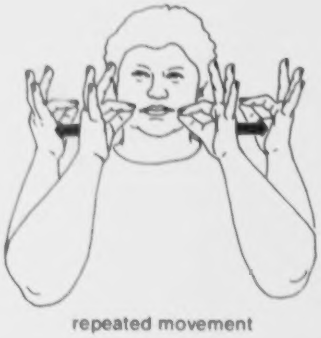


CAT (A)

The hands show the location of a cat's whiskers.

Usage: The Smiths have a *cat*.

Formation: Bring the thumb side of both "f" hands, palms facing toward each other, outward repeatedly from each side of the mouth.

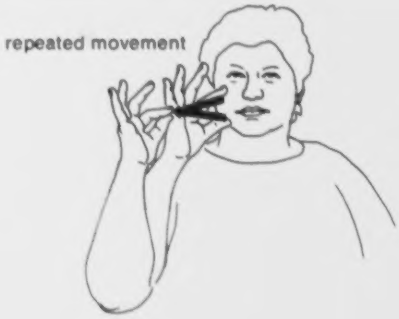


CAT (B)

The fingers show the location of a cat's whiskers.

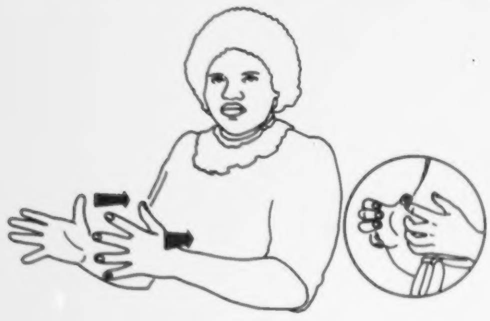
Usage is the same as CAT (A).

Formation: Move the thumb and index finger of the open right hand from touching the right cheek outward, palm facing left, while pinching them together with a repeated movement.



CATCH (A)

Usage: I will *catch* a cold from you. **See GET**

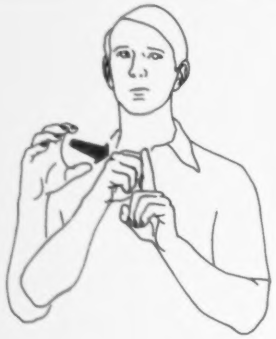


CATCH (B)

This sign is a natural gesture for catching a ball. The distance the hands are apart depends on the size of the ball being referred to.

Usage: Did you *catch* the basketball?

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands in front of the body, palms facing each other, bring the hands back toward the body while constricting the fingers into both "claw" hands.

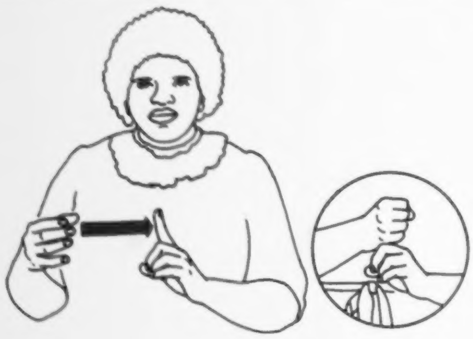


CATCH (C)

The right hand approaches the left hand in order to catch it.

Usage: I *caught* you looking at another student's paper.

Formation: Move the right "claw" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the right side of the chest, forward while changing into an "a" hand to meet the extended left index finger held up in front of the left side of the chest, palm facing forward.

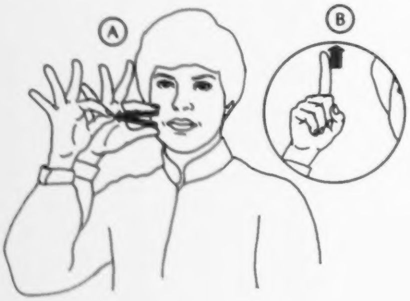


CATCH (D)

The right hand grabs the left finger as if to catch it.

Usage: The police will *catch* the robber.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing left, from in front of the right side of the chest, forward to close around the extended left index finger held up in front of the chest, palm facing right.



CATSUP

This sign is a combination of CAT and UP.

Same sign for KETCHUP (B)

Usage: I like *catsup* on my hotdog.

Formation: Move the thumb and index finger of the open right hand from touching the right cheek, palm facing left, outward while pinching them together. Then move the right extended index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing up, upward a short distance.

CEILING

Usage: The *ceiling* is white.

Fingerspell and point

CELERY

Usage: Eat your *celery*.

Fingerspell

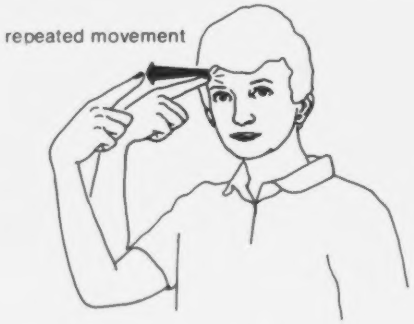
CENT

This sign refers to the image of a head on a coin.

Same sign for PENNY

Usage: We need 30 *cents* for a candy bar.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger, palm facing down, touching the right side of the forehead, bring the hand straight forward a short distance with a repeated movement.



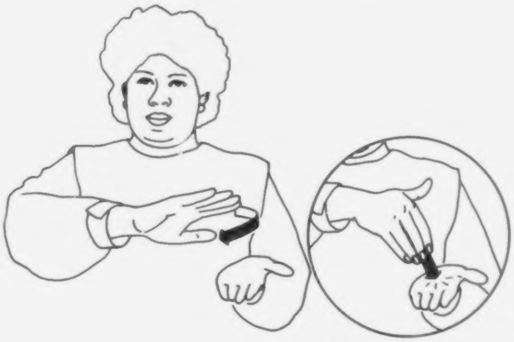
CENTER

The hands demonstrate a location in the center of something.

Same sign for MIDDLE

Usage: Sit in the *center* of the room.

Formation: Bring the downturned open right hand in a circular movement over the upturned open left hand, bending the right fingers as it moves, ending with the right fingertips touching the middle of the left palm.



CEREAL

Usage: Tom eats *cereal* for breakfast.

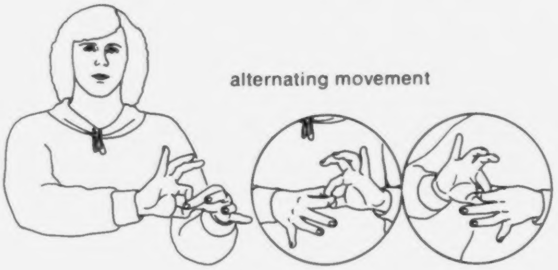
Fingerspell

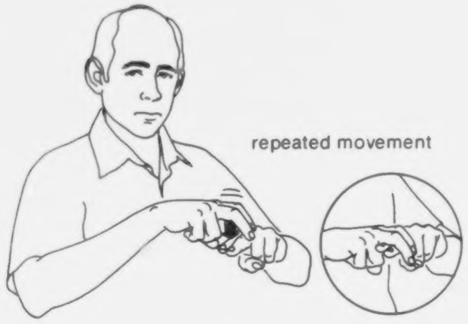
CHAIN

The fingers show the shape of links on a chain.

Usage: The class made a *chain* for the Christmas tree.

Formation: Beginning with index fingers and thumbs of both "f" hands intersecting with each other in front of the right side of the chest, palms facing each other and right hand above the left, release the fingers, flip the hands in reverse positions, and connect the fingers again with a repeated alternating movement as the hands move across the front of the body





CHAIR

The right fingers represent legs sitting on the left hand. Compare this sign with SIT which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for SEAT

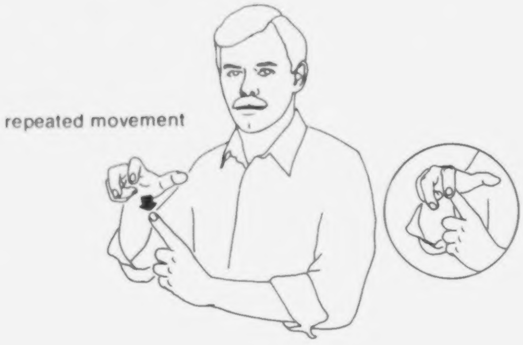
Usage: This *chair* is not comfortable.

Formation: Tap the curved right "u" fingers, palm facing down, perpendicular across the left "u" fingers held in front of the chest, palm facing down and fingers pointing right.

CHALK

Fingerspell

Usage: Write on the board with *chalk*.

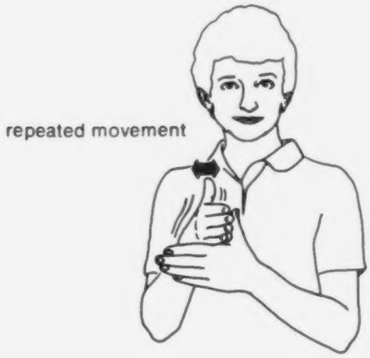


CHAMPION

The right hand symbolizes placing a crown on the head of a winner.

Usage: John is a *champion* chess player.

Formation: Tap the palm side of the right curved hand, palm facing down, on the fingertip of the extended left index finger held in front of the chest, palm facing right and finger pointing up with a repeated movement.



CHANGE (A)

The hand seems to divide up money in order to make change.

Usage: I need *change* for my dollar.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left and fingers angled forward, back and forth on the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers angled forward.

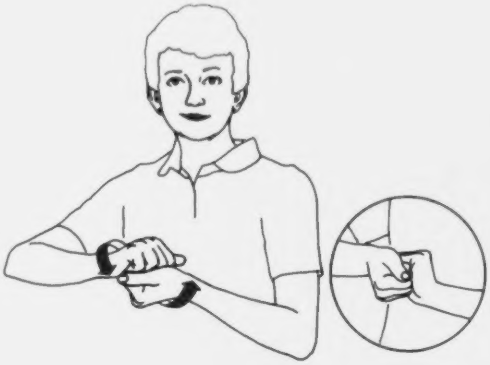
CHANGE (B)

The hands seem to take something and twist it as if to change it.

Same sign for ADAPT

Usage: Did you *change* your mind.

Formation: Beginning with the right "a" hand, palm facing down, at angles on top of the left "a" hand, palm facing up in front of the chest, twist the wrists of both hands in order to reverse their positions.



CHAPTER (A)

Usage: Read *chapter* fifteen for tomorrow's assignment.

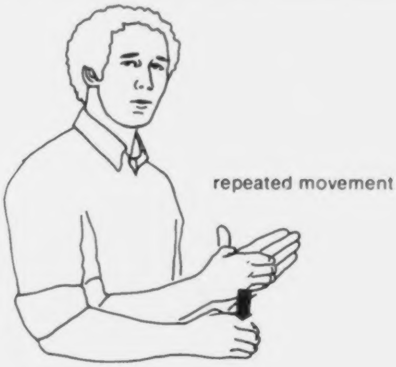
Fingerspell

CHAPTER (B)

The hand of this initialized sign seems to show a column of copy contained in a chapter.

Usage is the same as CHAPTER (A).

Formation: Move the right "c" fingertips, palm facing left, down the open left hand held in front of the body, palm facing right and fingers angled forward.

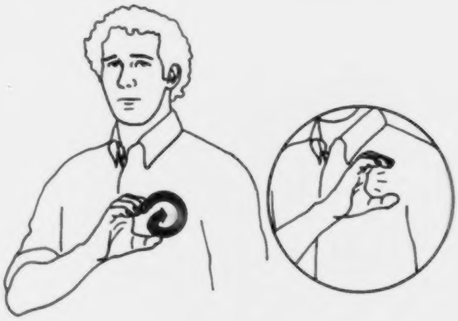


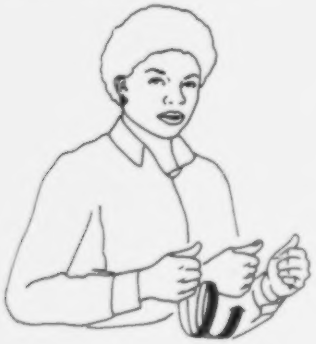
CHARACTER

This is an initialized sign formed over the heart, the location of a person's character.

Usage: Honesty is a sign of good *character*.

Formation: Move the thumb-side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, in a circle on the left side of the chest, ending with a tap against the chest.





CHASE

The right hand seems to be chasing after the left hand.

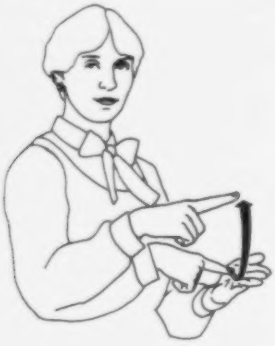
Usage: The dog *chased* the cat.

Formation: Beginning with the right "a" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, and the left "a" hand somewhat forward of the left side of the body, palm facing right, move the right hand forward with a spiraling movement, ending with the right "a" hand just behind the thumb side of the left "a" hand.

CHECK (A)

See CARD (A)

Usage: Write a *check* for $20.00.



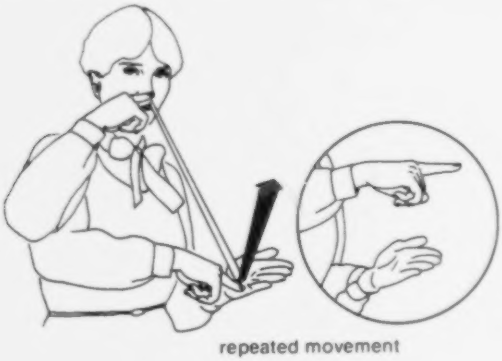
CHECK (B)

The finger draws a check mark on an imaginary paper.

Same sign for MARK (B)

Usage: The girl received 10 *checks* on her paper.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, sharply off the upturned open left palm and then upward.



repeated movement

CHECK (C)

The finger draws the gaze down to inspect something in the palm.

Same sign for INSPECT, EXAMINE (A)

Usage: The teacher will *check* your work.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, from the nose down to strike sharply off the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist and then up again.

CHECK (D)

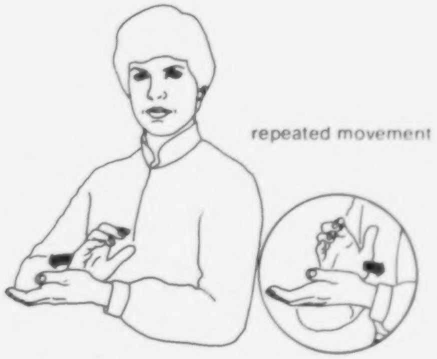
See LOOK FOR (A)(B)

Usage: He *checked* for scratches in the wood.

CHEESE

Usage: Do you want a *cheese* sandwich?

Formation: With the heel of the open right hand pressed on the heel of the upturned open left hand, palms facing and perpendicular to each other, twist the right hand slightly forward with a repeated movement.



CHERRY (A)

Usage: Put a *cherry* on my ice cream sundae.

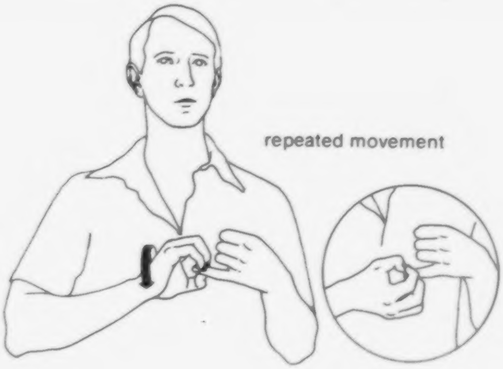
Fingerspell

CHERRY (B)

Same sign for BERRY

Usage: I like *cherry* pie.

Formation: Twist the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand, palm facing down, around the tip of the extended left little finger, palm facing in.

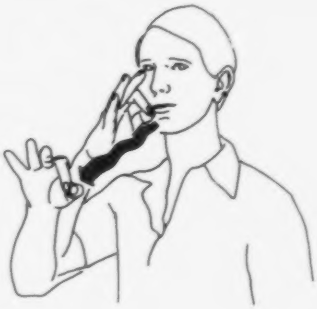


CHERRY (C)

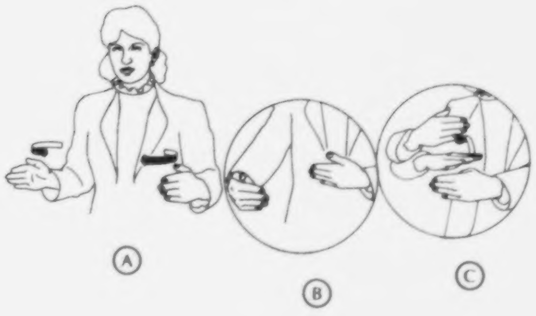
This is a South Carolina sign which mimes biting a cherry from its stem.

Usage is the same as CHERRY (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right "f" hand, palm facing in, from the lips forward with a wiggling movement.



CHEST (A)

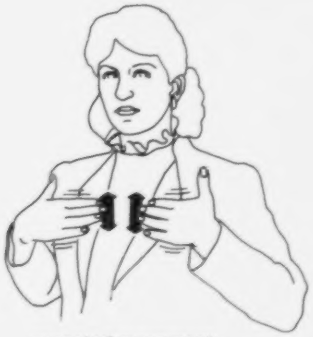


This sign is a combination of BOX and a gesture that mimes opening the lid of a toy chest.

Usage: Please put your toys away in the *chest.*

Formation: Beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the left hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left. The beginning with the downturned open right hand above the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, move the thumb side of the right hand up, ending with the right palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

CHEST (B)



The hands indicate the location of the chest. Compare this sign with BODY which is formed with a slower larger movement.

Usage: Sally had a pain in her *chest.*

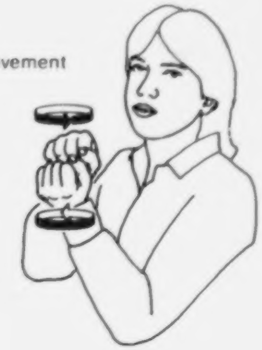
Formation: Rub the fingertips of both open hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, up and down on the chest with a repeated movement.

CHEW (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Please *chew* your food.

CHEW (B)



The hands demonstrate the grinding of the teeth while chewing food.

Usage is the same as CHEW (A).

Formation: With the downturned palm side of the right "a" hand on top of the upturned palm side of the left "a" hand in front of the chest, move the hands in small circles in opposite directions rubbing the knuckles of the two hands together with a repeated movement.

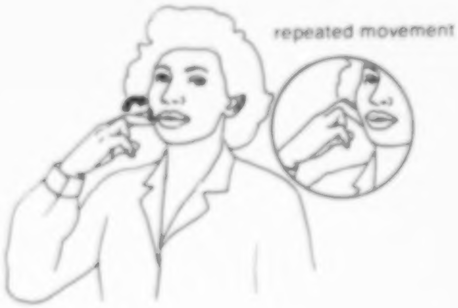
CHEWING GUM

The hand demonstrates the action of the jaw when chewing gum.

Same sign for GUM

Usage: Do you have any *chewing gum?*

Formation: With the fingertips of the right "v" hand against the right cheek, palm facing in, bend the fingers repeatedly up and down on the cheek.



CHICKEN (A)

Usage: We will have fried *chicken* for dinner.

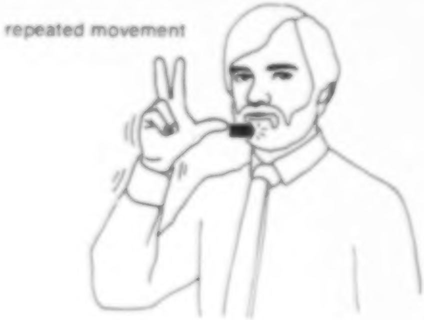
See BIRD

CHICKEN (B)

Same sign for HEN

Usage is the same as CHICKEN (A).

Formation: With the index finger and middle fingers of the right "3" hand pointing up, palm facing left, tap the right extended thumb against the chin with a repeated movement.

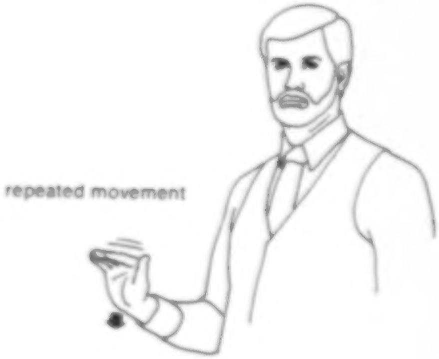


CHILD

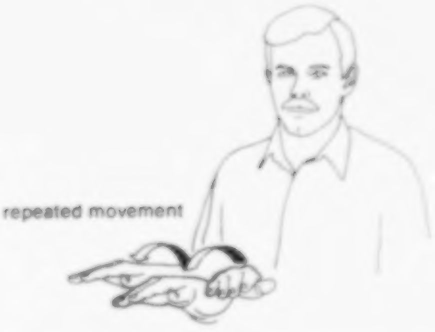
The hand seems to pat a child on the head.

Usage: The lost *child* is crying.

Formation: Tap the bent right hand downward with a short repeated movement near the right side of the body, palm facing down.



CHILDREN



The hand seems to pat several children on the head.

Usage: The *children* play baseball.

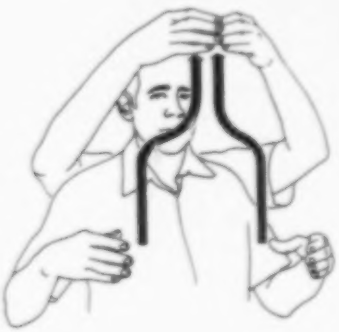
Formation: Move the downturned open right hand in several small arcs from the right side of the body off to the right with a repeated movement.

CHIMNEY (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Smoke comes out of the *chimney*.

CHIMNEY (B)

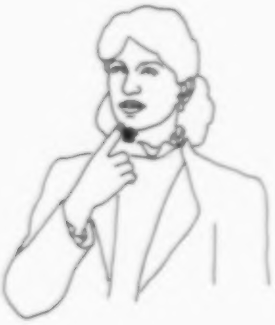


The hands follow the shape of a chimney.

Usage is the same as CHIMNEY (A).

Formation: Bring both "c" hands from in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, straight upward to about shoulder height. Then smoothly move the hands toward each other until the fingertips touch, continuing upward in front of the face.

CHIN



The finger points to the location of the chin.

Usage: Sam fell and cut his *chin*.

Formation: Touch the right extended index finger to the chin, palm facing in.

CHOCOLATE (A)

Fingerspell C-H-O-C

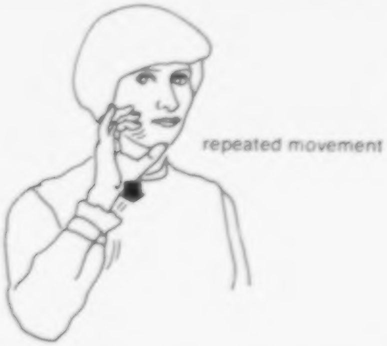
Usage: I love *chocolate* ice cream.

CHOCOLATE (B)

This is an initialized sign. Compare this sign with BROWN and TAN which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as CHOCOLATE (A).

Formation: Brush the index-finger side of the right "c" hand downward on the side of the chin with a repeated movement.



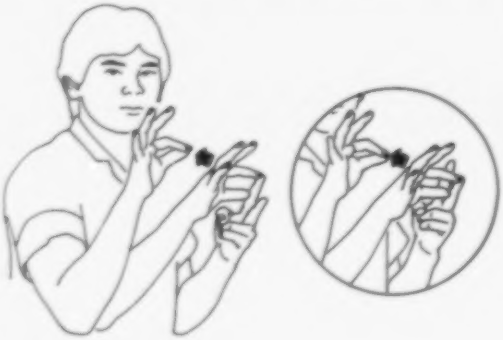
CHOICE

The fingers seem to pick out a choice.

Same sign for EITHER (A)

Usage: Which one is your first *choice*?

Formation: Bring the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand from touching first the index finger and then the middle finger of the left "v" hand, palms facing each other, back toward the right shoulder while closing the thumb to the index fingertip each time.



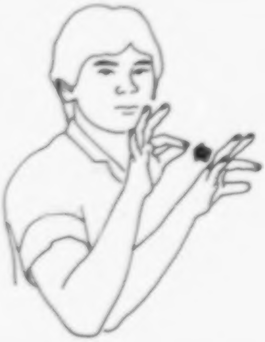
CHOOSE

The hand seems to pick from alternatives.

Same sign for PICK, SELECT

Usage: *Choose* one book to read.

Formation: Bring the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand from touching the index finger of the left "v" hand, palms facing each other, back toward the right shoulder while closing the thumb to the index fingertip.

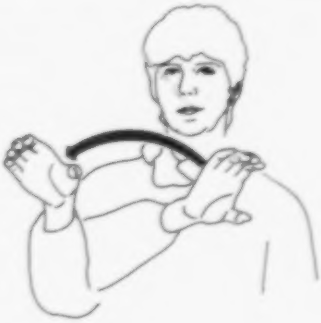


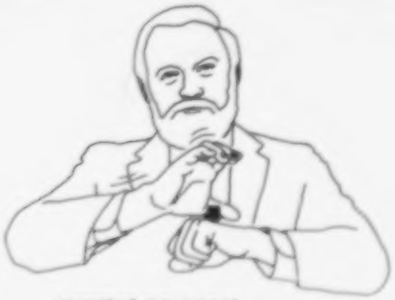
CHRISTMAS

This is an initialized sign following the shape of a Christmas wreath.

Usage: My favorite holiday is *Christmas*.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the left shoulder in an arc to in front of the right shoulder.



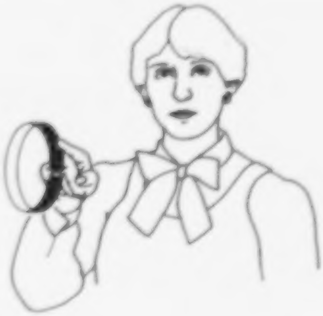


CHURCH

This initialized sign is formed on the back of the left hand which represents the rock on which the Christian church was formed.

Usage: Do you go to *church* on Sunday?

Formation: Tap the thumb side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, on the back of the downturned left "s" hand.



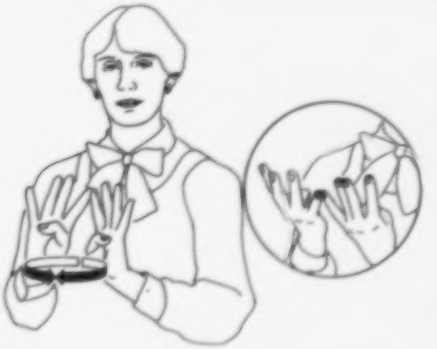
CIRCLE (A)

The finger outlines a round shape.

Same sign for ROUND

Usage: Draw a *circle.*

Formation: Draw a clockwise circle in the air with the extended right index finger in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing forward.

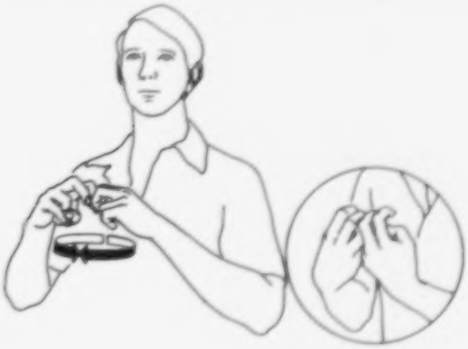


CIRCLE (B)

The fingers represent people assembling themselves in a circle.

Usage: The children stood in a *circle* to play a game.

Formation: Beginning with both "4" hands in front of the chest, index fingers touching each other, palms facing forward and fingers pointing up, move the hands away from each other in outward arcs, ending with the little fingers touching and the palms facing in.



CIRCLE (C)

This sign shows the shape of chairs in a circle. Compare this sign with ROW (C) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Put your chairs in a *circle.*

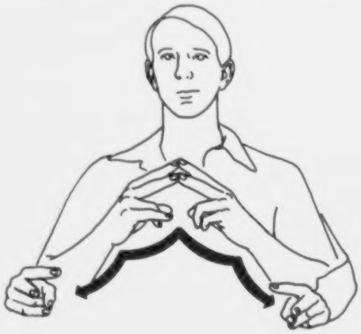
Formation: Beginning with both bent "v" hands together in front of the body, palms facing down, move them in a circle outward until they come together again.

CIRCUS

The hands outline the shape of the large tent which houses a three-ring circus.

Usage: The class saw a clown at the *circus*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "v" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing each other at an angle, move the hands downward and outward toward each side of the body in double arcs.

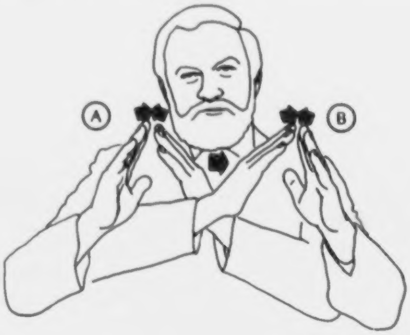


CITY

This sign represents several rooftops which outline the skyline of a city. Compare this sign with TOWN which is made in a similar manner but in a single location.

Usage: Columbia is the capital *city* of South Carolina.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both open hands together first in front of the right shoulder and then in front of the left shoulder, palms facing each other at an angle.



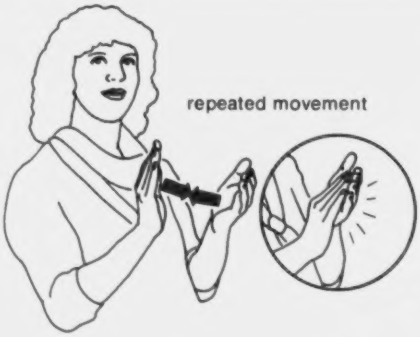
CLAP

This is a natural sign for clapping.

Same sign for CONGRATULATE

Usage: The children *clapped* for Tim.

Formation: Pat the palms of both open hands together in front of the chest with a repeated movement.

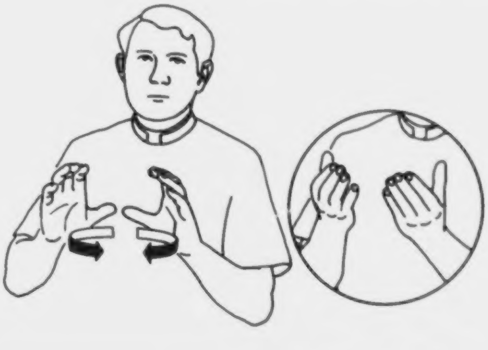


CLASS

The hands in this initialized sign seem to encompass an identifiable group. Compare this sign with COMPANY, FAMILY, GROUP, and TEAM which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Mrs. Brown's *class* is in the library.

Formation: Beginning with both "c" hands in front of the chest, palms facing each other, move them away from each other in outward arcs, ending with the palms facing in.

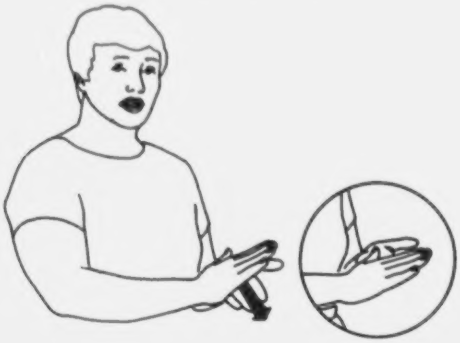


CLAY

Fingerspell

Usage: Let's play with *clay*.

CLEAN (A)



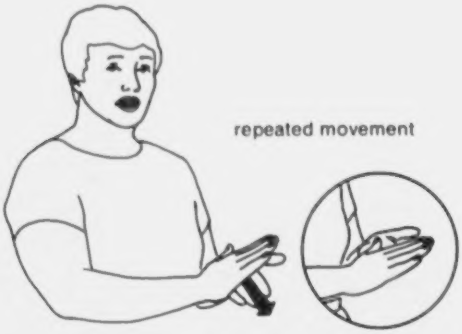
The hand seems to wipe dirt away to clean something. For the adjective form of this sign the action is performed only once.

Same sign for NEAT, NICE

Usage: You have a *clean* desk.

Formation: Move the downturned open right palm slowly across the upturned open left palm from the base to off the fingertips.

CLEAN (B)



The hand seems to wipe dirt away to clean something. For the verb form of this sign the action is performed with a repeated movement.

Same sign for CLEAN UP

Usage: *Clean* your room.

Formation: Move the downturned open right palm across the upturned open left palm from the base to off the fingertips with a repeated movement.

CLEAN UP

See CLEAN (B)

Usage: *Clean up* the kitchen when you are finished cooking.

CLEAR

See BRIGHT

Usage: It is a *clear* day.

CLEVER

See SMART (B)

Usage: That was a *clever* idea.

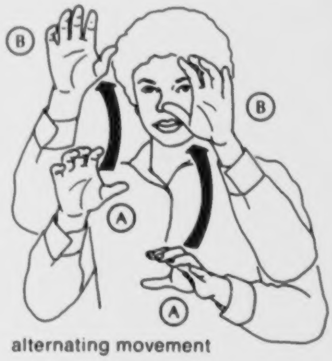
CLIMB (A)

The hands mime climbing up an incline.

Same sign for LADDER

Usage: Do not *climb* the tree.

Formation: Beginning with both claw hands in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left, both palms facing down, raise the hands upward to in front of the face with alternating movements.

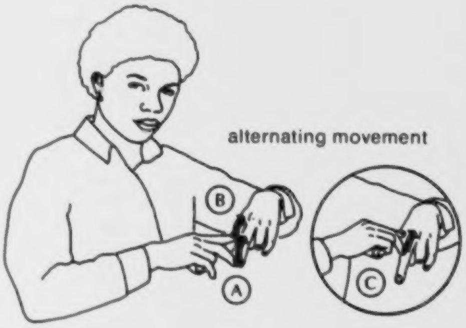


CLIMB (B)

The fingers represent legs climbing up a ladder.

Usage is the same as CLIMB (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "v" fingertips, palm facing down, on the extended left middle finger, palm facing left, move the right fingers up toward the back of the left hand by moving the right middle finger and index finger past each other with an alternating crawling movement.



CLINIC

Usage: I have an appointment at the *clinic*.

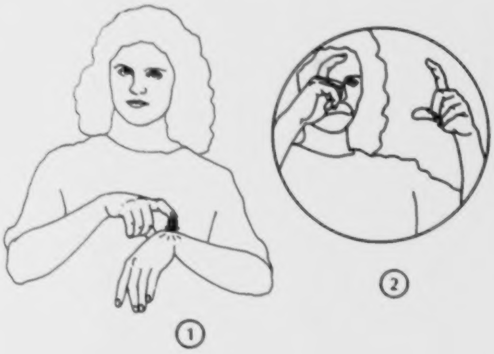
Fingerspell

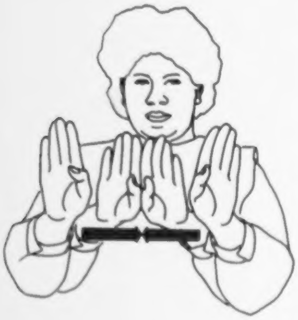
CLOCK

The hand points to the location of a person's wrist watch and demonstrates the shape of a wall clock.

Usage: The *clock* is on the wall.

Formation: Tap the bent extended right index finger, palm facing down on the back of the bent left wrist. Then hold the curved "L" hands in front of each side of the face, palms facing each other.





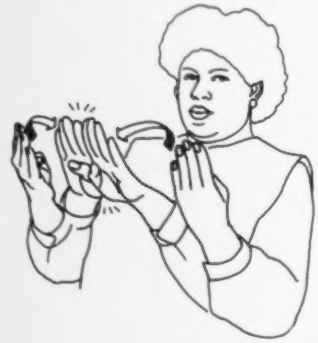
CLOSE (A)

The hands mime shutting a door.

Same sign for SHUT

Usage: The store *closed* at 5:00 o'clock.

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward, bring them sharply toward each other until the index fingers touch in front of the chest.



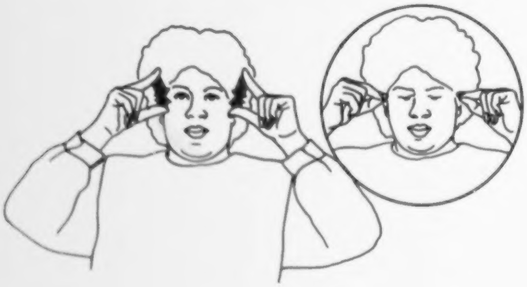
CLOSE (B)

The hands mime shutting a door. Compare this sign with OPEN (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Same sign for SHUT

Usage is the same as CLOSE (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands in front of each shoulder, palms facing back, twist the hands and bring them sharply toward each other until the index fingers touch in front of the chest.

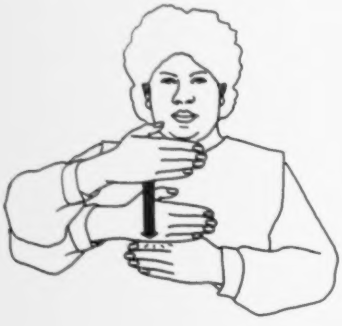


CLOSE (C)

The hands mime closing one's eyes.

Usage: *Close* your eyes and go to sleep.

Formation: Close the index fingers and thumb of both "g" hands together near the outside corner of each eye.



CLOSE (D)

The hands mime closing a window. Compare this sign with OPEN (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: *Close* the window.

Formation: Bring the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, down on the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.

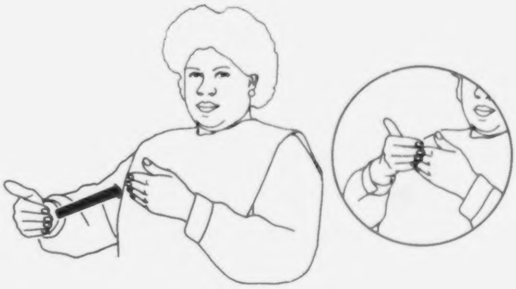
CLOSE (E)

This sign is formed similar to BESIDE (B) except both hands move close to the body.

Same sign for NEAR (B)

Usage: John lives *close* to Mrs. Bright.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand, fingers pointing left and palm facing in, a few inches in front of the left open hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing in, move the right palm on to the back of the left hand pushing the left hand toward the chest.

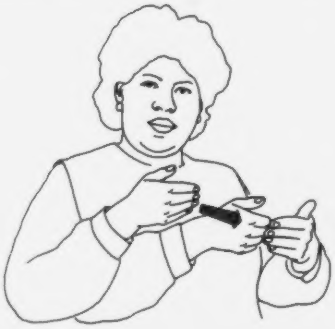


CLOSE (F)

This sign is formed similar to BEFORE (B) except the movement is in the opposite direction.

Usage is the same as CLOSE (E).

Formation: Bring the back of the right open hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, from the chest outward, ending with the back of the right hand in the palm of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.

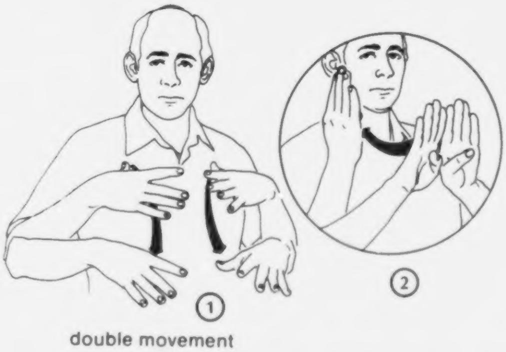


CLOSET

This sign is a combination of CLOTHES and DOOR.

Usage: Please hang your coat in the *closet*.

Formation: Brush the thumbs of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, downward on the chest from near each shoulder. Then beginning with the index-finger side of both "b" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, swing the right hand back toward the right shoulder, ending with the fingers pointing up and the palm facing left.



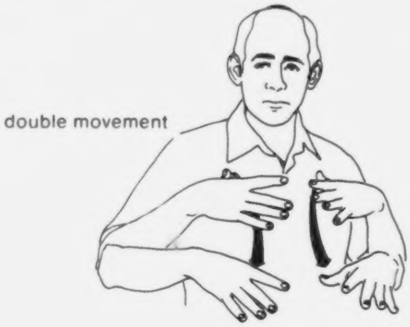
CLOTHES

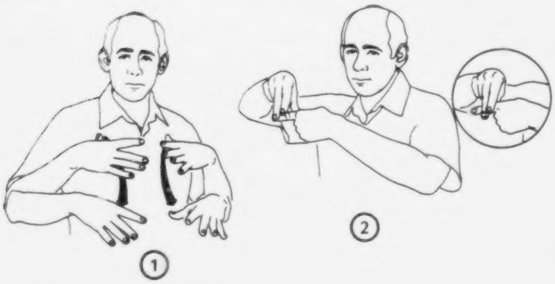
The fingers show the location of clothes that one is wearing. Compare this sign with DRESS (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for COSTUME (B), DRESS (B)

Usage: Hang your *clothes* in the closet.

Formation: Brush the thumbs of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, downward on the chest from near each shoulder with a double sweeping movement.





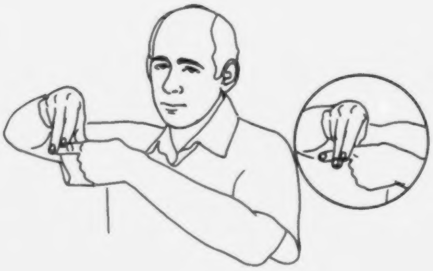
double movement

CLOTHESPIN (A)

This sign is a combination of CLOTHES and a sign which mimes pinning clothes on a clothesline.

Usage: Hang the clothes on the line with a *clothespin*.

Formation: Brush the thumbs of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, downward on the chest from near each shoulder with a sweeping movement. Then pinch the extended index and middle fingers and thumb of the right hand, palm and fingers pointing down, together on both sides of the extended left index finger, which is pointing left and the palm facing in.



CLOTHESPIN (B)

This sign mimes pinching a clothespin on a clothesline.

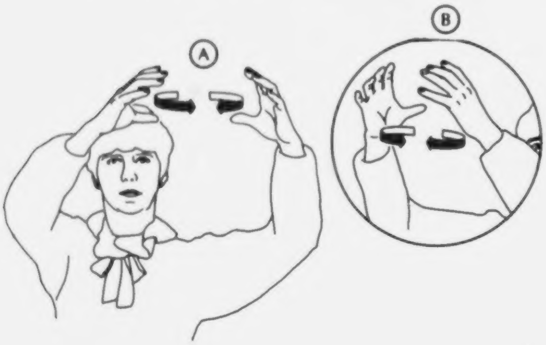
Usage is the same as CLOTHESPIN (A).

Formation: Pinch the extended index and middle fingers and thumb of the right hand, palm and fingers pointing down, together on both sides of the extended left index finger, which is pointing left and the palm facing in.

CLOUD (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The *clouds* covered the sky.



CLOUD (B)

The hands show the shape of several clouds in the sky.

Usage is the same as CLOUD (A).

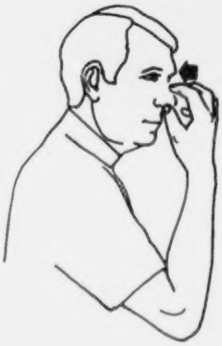
Formation: Beginning with both "c" hands held above the left side of the head, palms facing each other several inches apart, twist both hands outward with a short movement, ending with both palms facing back. Repeat the movement above the right side of the head.

CLOWN

The sign shows the location of a clown's large nose.

Usage: The children laughed at the *clown*.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "c" hand, palm facing in, around the nose.



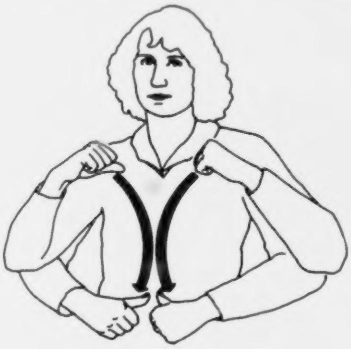
COAT

The hands follow the shape of a coat's lapels. Compare this sign with JACKET (C), PUT ON (B), and SUIT (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for JACKET (B)

Usage: Put on your *coat* before you go outside.

Formation: Touch the thumbs of both "a" hands to each side of the chest, palms facing each other, and then bring them downward, ending with the thumbs touching near each other at the waist.

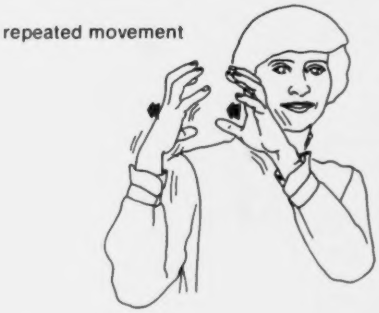


COCONUT

The hands mime shaking a coconut to listen to the milk inside.

Usage: Do you like *coconut* cake?

Formation: With the palms of both "c" hands facing each other and held a few inches apart near the right side of the face, shake the hands repeatedly.

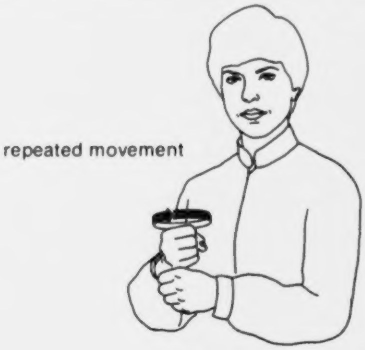


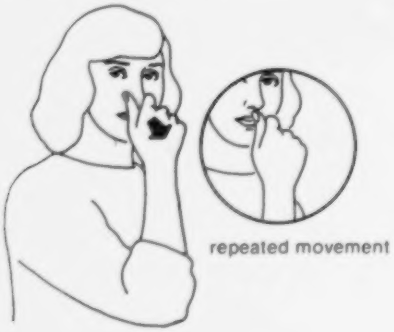
COFFEE

The hands mime grinding coffee beans.

Usage: My father drinks *coffee* every morning.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the right "s" hand in a circular movement on the index-finger side of the left "s" hand.



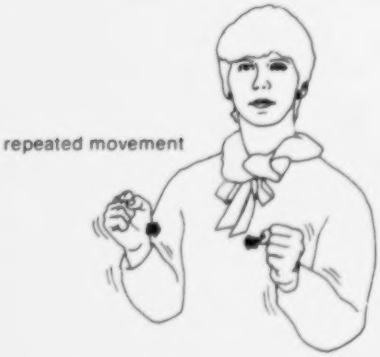


COLD (A)

The sign mimes blowing the nose when a person has a cold. Compare this sign with HANDKERCHIEF which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: She has a bad *cold*.

Formation: Grasp the nose between the thumb and index finger of the right "a" hand, palm facing in. Then move the right hand forward a short distance while closing the thumb to the index finger.



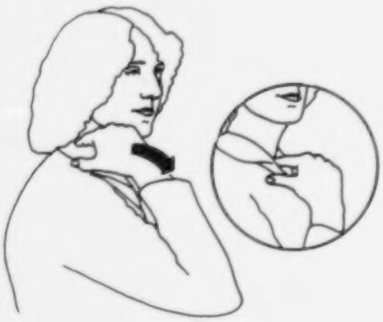
COLD (B)

The sign mimes shivering from a cold chill.

Same sign for WINTER

Usage: It is so *cold* outside.

Formation: With both "s" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, shake them back and forth slightly with a repeated movement.

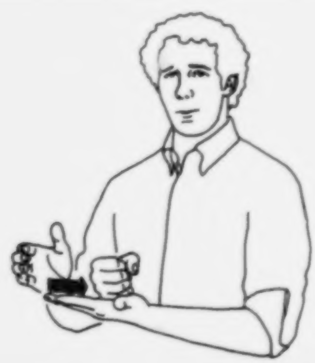


COLLAR

The fingers outline the shape and location of a collar.

Usage: My dress has a white *collar*.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "g" hand, palm facing in, from the side of the neck around to the front of the neck.



COLLECT

The hand seems gathering objects together to collect them.

Same sign for COLLECTION

Usage: Mary will *collect* one dollar from each person.

Formation: Bring the right curved hand, palm facing left, across the upturned open left hand held in front of the body from its fingertips to the base while changing into an "s" hand.

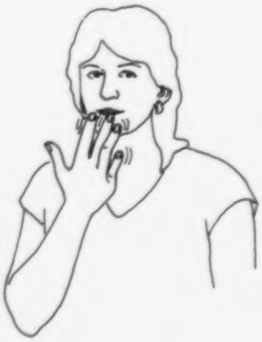
COLLECTION

Usage: We will take up a *collection* for a present. **See COLLECT**

COLOR (A)

Usage: Blue is my favorite *color.*

Formation: Wiggle the fingers of the right "5" hand in front of the mouth, palm facing in and fingers pointing up.



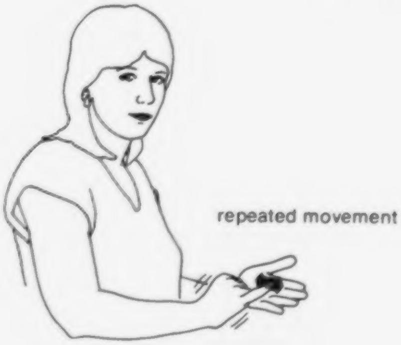
COLOR (B)

The finger seems to be coloring a picture.

Same sign for CRAYON (B)

Usage: Please *color* the picture now.

Formation: Rub the little finger of the right "i" hand, palm facing down, back and forth on the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist.



COLT (A)

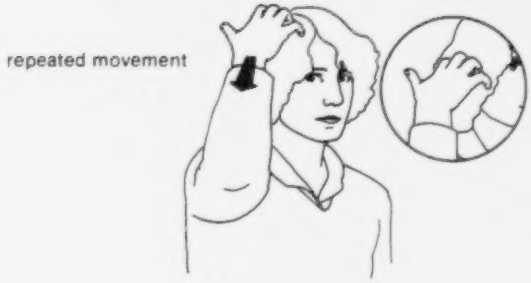
Usage: The *colt* is in the field. **Fingerspell**

COLT (B)

Usage is the same as COLT (A).

COLUMBIA

Usage: *Columbia* is the capital of South Carolina. **See COTTON**

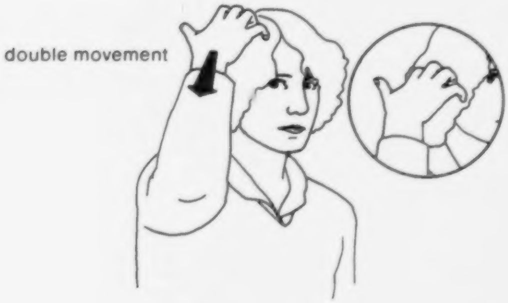


COMB (A)

The hand mimes combing hair. This sign is used for the noun form. The verb form uses longer movements.

Usage: Where is your *comb?*

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right claw hand through the hair on the right side of the head with a short repeated movement.

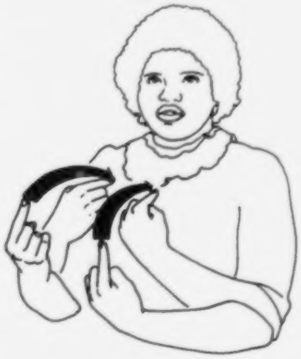


COMB (B)

The hand mimes combing hair. This sign is used for the verb form. The noun form uses shorter movements.

Usage: I *comb* my hair before I go to bed at night.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right claw hand through the hair with a long double movement downward.

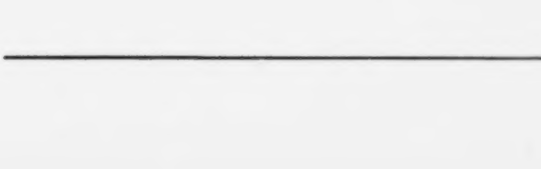


COME (A)

The hands indicate that something should come near oneself. Compare this sign with GO which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement. This sign may be formed with one hand.

Usage: *Come* here now.

Formation: Bring the extended index fingers of both hands from pointing upward in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, upward and inward in arcs, ending with the fingers pointing to each side of the chest.



COME (B)

The hands demonstrate something coming near oneself.

Usage is the same as COME (A).

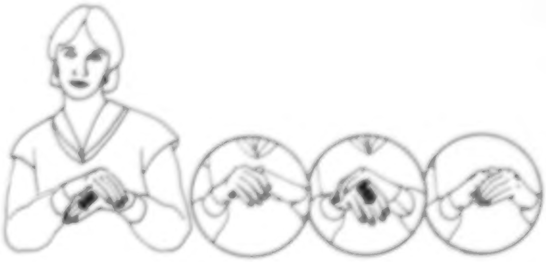
Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing toward each other in front of the chest, left hand closer to the chest than the right hand, both palms facing in, roll the hands back over each to exchange places until reaching the chest.

COMFORTABLE

The hands stroke each other as a gesture of comfort.

Usage: This chair is not *comfortable*.

Formation: Move the palm-side of the right curved hand down the back of the left curved hand, both palms facing down, and then repeat with the left curved hand on top of the right curved hand.

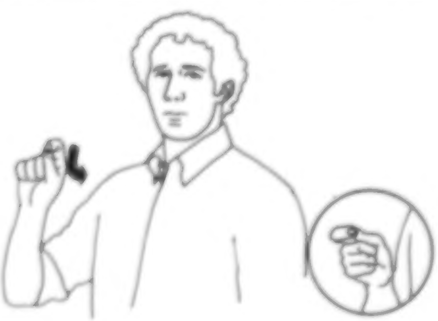


COMMA

The hand mimes drawing a comma in the air.

Usage: Put a *comma* after the greeting in a friendly letter.

Formation: With the right index finger and thumb pinched together, palm facing forward in front of the right shoulder, move the hand downward in a small arc.

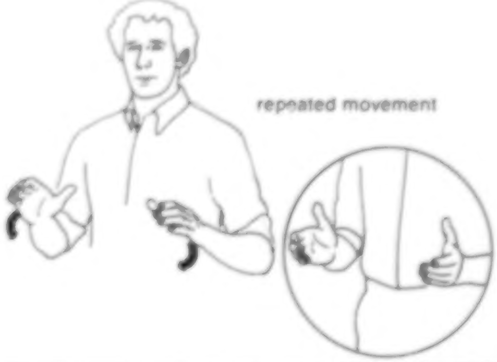


COMPANY

The hands in this initialized sign seem to encompass an identifiable group. Compare this sign with CLASS, FAMILY, GROUP and TEAM which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We will have *company* this evening.

Formation: Beginning with both "c" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing down, move the hands slightly downward with a repeated movement.



COMPLAIN

Usage: Marvin *complains* about everything.

See MIND (C)

COMPLETE (A)

Usage: You should *complete* your work before noon.

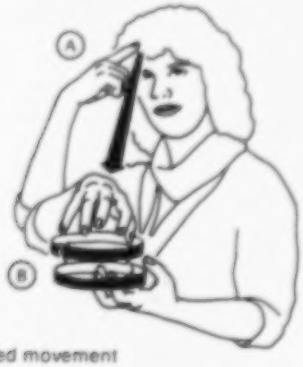
See END (B)

COMPLETE (B)

Usage is the same as COMPLETE (A).

See FINISH (B)

CONFUSE



repeated movement

This sign is a combination of THINK and a movement which indicates that one's thoughts are all mixed up.

Usage: Don't *confuse* the twins with each other.

Formation: Bring the right extended index finger from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing in, down to in front of the chest while changing into a downturned claw hand. Then move the right claw hand in a clockwise circle over the upturned left claw hand moving in a counterclockwise circle with a repeated movement.

CONGRATULATE

See CLAP

Usage: I *congratulated* the winners.

CONNECT

See JOIN (A)

Usage: *Connect* the parts with each other.

CONQUER

See BEAT (A)

Usage: I *conquered* my fear of flying.

CONSIDER

See WONDER

Usage: I am *considering* what to wear today.

CONTEST

See RACE (B)

Usage: We will have an art *contest*.

CONTINUE (A)

See LAST (C)

Usage: *Continue* with your work.

CONTINUE (B)

See GO ON

Usage is the same as CONTINUE (A).

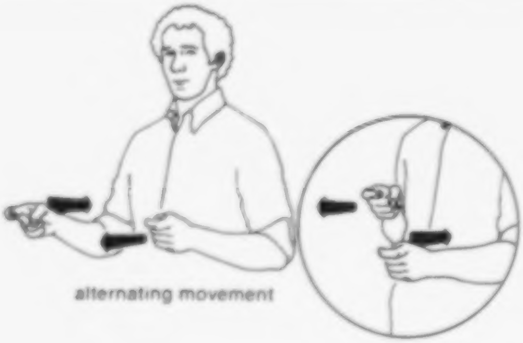
CONTROL

The hands seem to be holding a horse's reins in order to control it.

Same sign for DIRECT, MANAGE

Usage: You need to *control* your temper.

Formation: Beginning with both "x" hands in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other, left hand closer to the waist than the right hand, move the hands forward and back toward the body with an alternating movement.

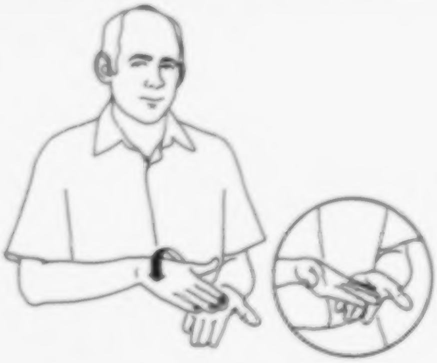


COOK

The hand mimes turning food over to cook the other side. Compare this sign with KITCHEN and PANCAKE (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I will *cook* supper in a little while.

Formation: Beginning with the palm of the open right hand across the upturned left palm in front of the body, flip the right hand over, ending with the back of the right hand in the left palm.

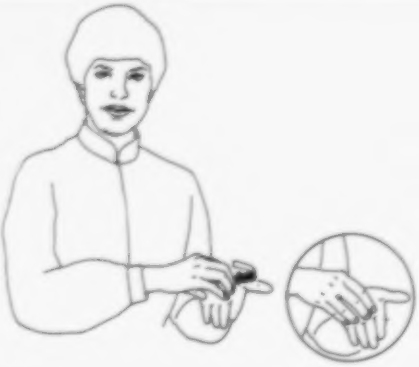


COOKIE

The hand mimes using a cookie cutter to cut out cookies.

Usage: I want a *cookie* to eat.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of the right "c" hand, palm facing down, perpendicular into the palm of the upturned open left hand. Then twist the right hand forward and touch down on the left palm again.

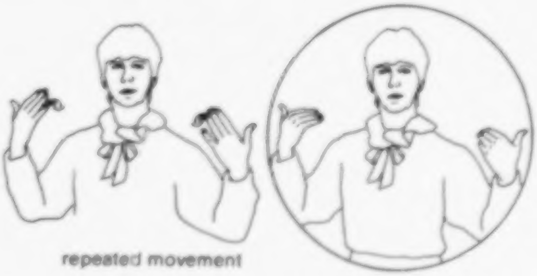


COOL

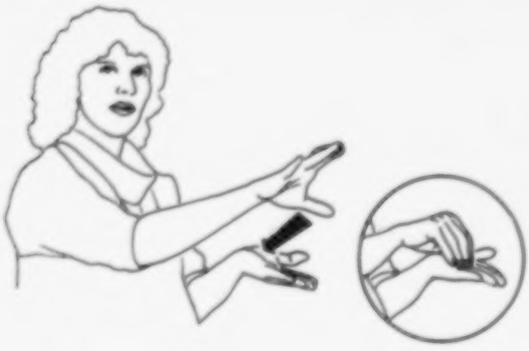
The hands seem to fan oneself.

Usage: It is a *cool* day.

Formation: With both open hands near each shoulder, palms facing back and fingers pointing up, wave the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.



COPY



The hand takes something and records it down on paper. This is a directional sign.

Usage: Please *copy* that from the board.

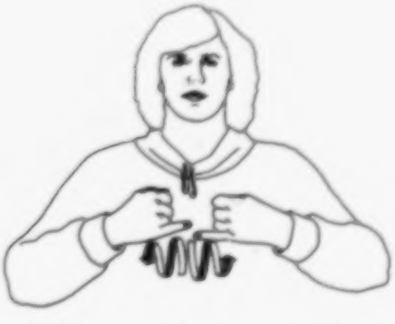
Formation: Move the right "5" hand, palm facing down, from above the upturned left "5" hand, down into the left palm while changing into a flattened "o" hand.

CORD (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: We tied a *cord* around the box.

CORD (B)



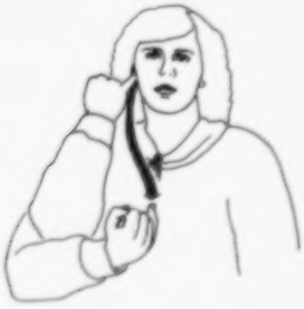
The fingers mime wrapping a cord around a package. Compare this sign with ROPE (B), and STRING which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for THREAD, WIRE (B)

Usage: We tied *cord* around the box.

Formation: With both "i" fingers pointing toward each other in front of the center of the chest, both palms facing in, revolve the little fingers around each other in small circular movements while drawing the hands outward to the sides.

CORD (C)



The hand follows the location of a hearing aid cord from the earmold to the body worn aid.

Usage: The *cord* on my hearing aid needs repairing.

Formation: Move the right "i" little finger from the right ear, palm facing back, downward to the center of the chest.

CORN (A)

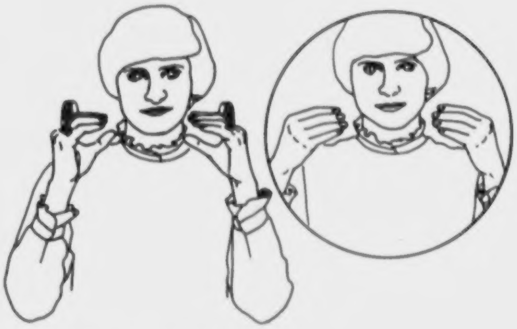
Usage: Put some butter on your *corn*. **Fingerspell**

CORN (B)

The mimes eating corn on the cob.

Usage is the same as CORN (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "c" hands held near each side of the chin, palms facing each other, twist both hands forward, ending with both palms facing back.



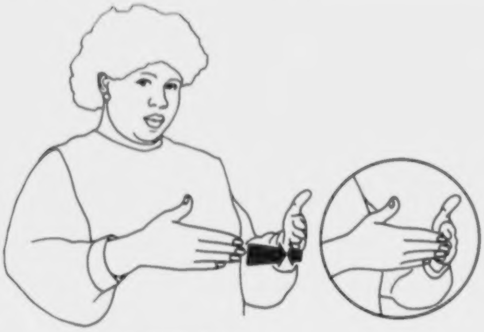
repeated movement

CORNER

The hands form the shape of a corner.

Usage: Wait on the *corner* for the bus.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both open hands, palms angled in at right angles and fingers pointing toward each other, together in front of the body.



repeated movement

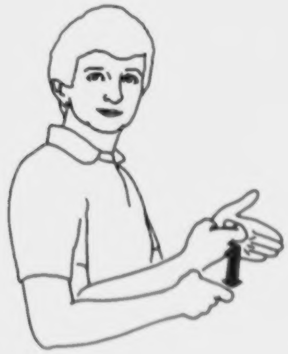
CORRECT (A)

Usage: Please *correct* your papers. **See CROSS (B)**

CORRECT (B)

Usage: That is the *correct* answer. **See RIGHT (C)**

COST (A)

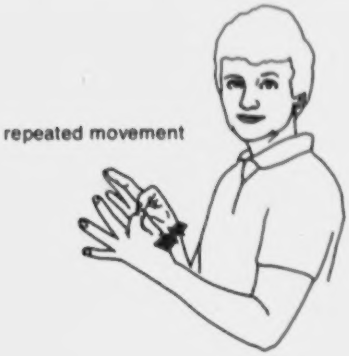


Same sign for FINE (A), PRICE, TAX

Usage: The pencil *cost* five cents.

Formation: Move the knuckle of the right "x" index finger, palm facing left, down the open left palm held in front of the body, palm facing right and fingers pointing forward.

COST (B)



Same sign for PRICE

Usage is the same as COST (A).

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both "f" hands together, palms facing each other, with a repeated movement.

COSTUME (A)

Fingerspell

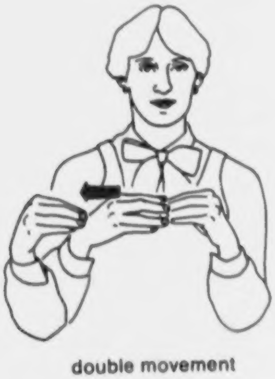
Usage: Wear your *costume* on Halloween.

COSTUME (B)

See CLOTHES

Usage is the same as COSTUME (A).

COTTON



The hand seems to be drawing out strands of cotton from a cotton boll.

Same sign for COLUMBIA

Usage: *Cotton* is soft.

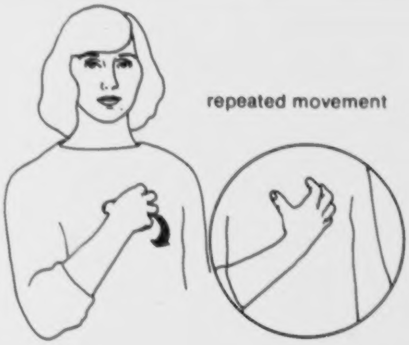
Formation: Bring the end of the open right fingers around the fingers of the left flattened "o" hand, both palms facing down, and then pull the right hand outward to the right while closing the fingers to the thumb with a double movement.

COUGH

The sign shows the heaving of the chest when a person coughs.

Usage: Tom has a bad *cough*.

Formation: With the fingertips of the right "c" hand on the chest, palm facing in, lower the wrist of the right hand while keeping the fingertips in place.

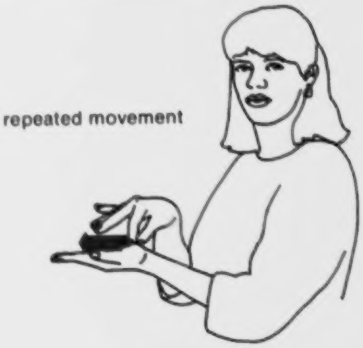


COUNT

The fingers seem to count something in the other palm.

Usage: *Count* from one to twenty.

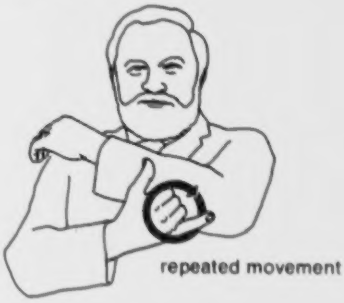
Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "f" hand, palm facing down, on the upturned open left palm from the base to the fingertips with a repeated movement.



COUNTRY (A)

Usage: America is my *country*.

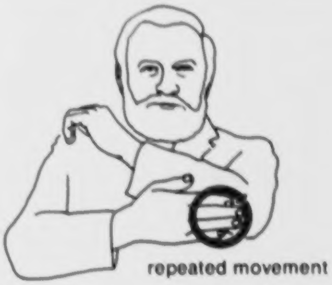
Formation: Rub the palm-side of the right "y" hand in a clockwise circle near the elbow of the left arm extended across the chest.

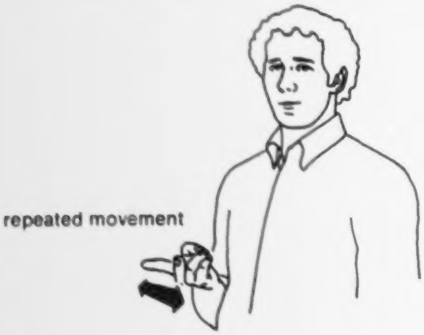


COUNTRY (B)

Usage: We live on a farm in the *country*.

Formation: Rub the palm of the open right hand near the elbow of the left arm extended across the chest.



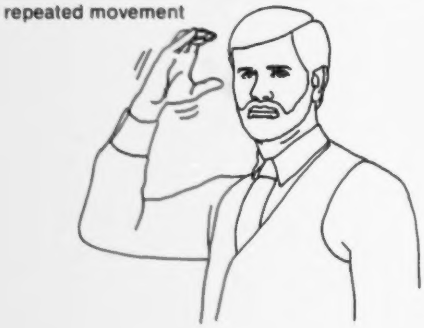


COUPLE

The hand points to two persons or things that make up a couple.

Usage: The *couple* just celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Formation: Move the right "v" fingers, palm facing up, from side to side with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the waist.

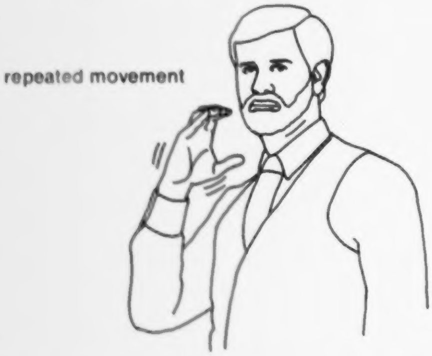


COUSIN (A)

This is an initialized sign formed in the area near the head usually reserved for male signs.

Usage: I want you to meet my *cousin*, Joe.

Formation: Shake the right "c" hand, palm facing in, near the right side of the forehead.

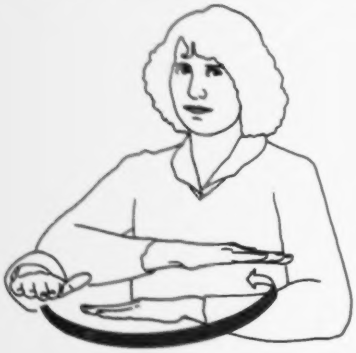


COUSIN (B)

This is an initialized sign formed in the area near the head usually reserved for female signs.

Usage: I want you to meet my *cousin*, Betty.

Formation: Shake the right "c" hand, palm facing in, near the right side of the chin.



COVER (A)

The right hand seems to lay a cover over the left hand.

Usage: The ground was *covered* with snow.

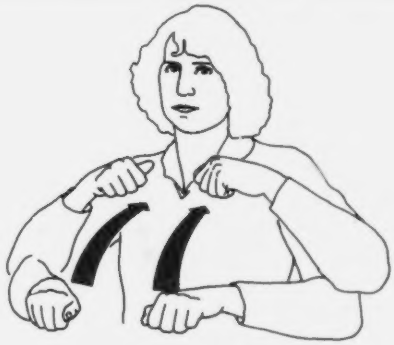
Formation: Move the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing forward, from near the fingertips of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right, in a large flat circular movement in front of the left arm, ending with the right arm, fingers pointing left, perpendicular to and several inches above the left arm.

COVER (B)

The hands seem to be pulling a cover up on the chest. Compare this sign with BLANKET which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Cover* yourself with a blanket.

Formation: Move both downturned "a" from in front of the lower chest upward to under the chin.

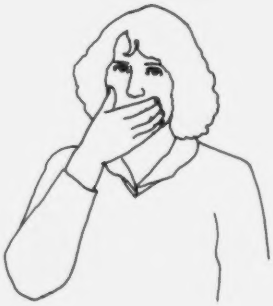


COVER (C)

This sign is a mime for covering one's mouth when coughing.

Usage: Please *cover* your mouth when you sneeze.

Formation: Place the fingertips of the right "c" hand around the mouth, palm facing in.

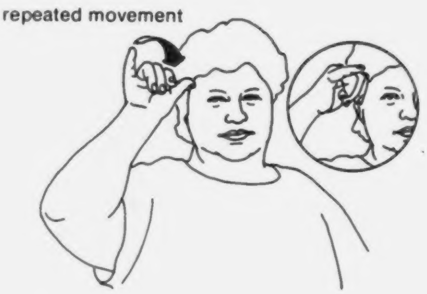


COW

The hand shows a cow's horn. This sign may be formed with two hands. Compare this sign with BULL (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Milk comes from a *cow*.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "y" hand touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing down.

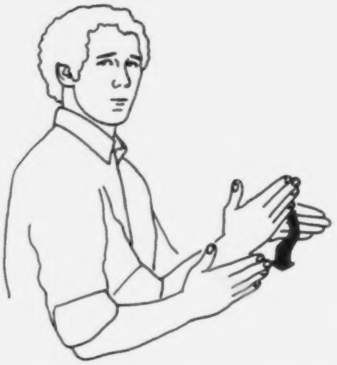


CRACK

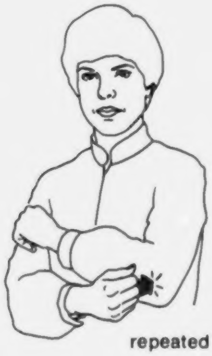
The hand draws the outline of a crack on the other palm.

Usage: The bowl has a large *crack* across the bottom.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, across the upturned open left palm with a jagged movement.



CRACKER



repeated movement

Usage: I like to eat *crackers* with my soup.

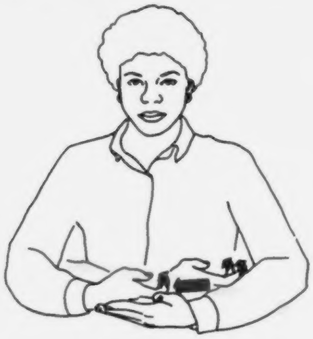
Formation: Tap the palm-side of the right "a" hand near the elbow of the bent left arm held across the chest.

CRAWL (A)

Mime

Usage: The baby *crawled* across the room.

CRAWL (B)



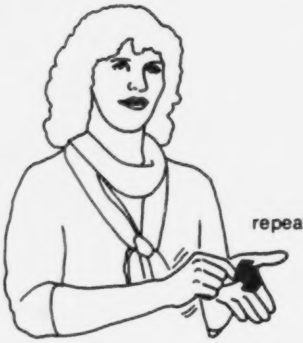
repeated movement

The fingers symbolizes the action of a person's knees moving when crawling.

Usage: The soldiers *crawled* under the fence.

Formation: Beginning with the back of right bent "v" hand, palm facing up, on the upturned open left palm, move the right hand up the inside left forearm while crooking the bent "v" fingers repeatedly.

CRAYON (A)



repeated movement

The fingers seem to hold a crayon to color a picture.

Usage: Color this picture with your *crayon*.

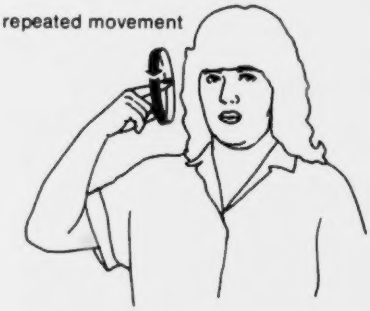
Formation: Move the thumb and index fingertips of the right hand pinched together, back and forth on the upturned open left palm held in front of waist with a repeated movement.

CRAYON (B)

See COLOR (B)

Usage is the same as CRAYON (A).

CRAZY (A)

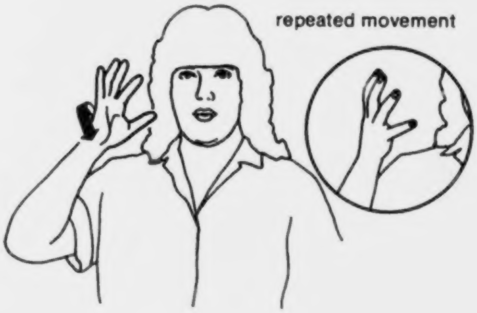


The sign indicates that things are all mixed up in a person's head.

Usage: Don't act *crazy* in class.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing at the head, in an outward circle near the right side of the head by twisting the wrist.

CRAZY (B)



The sign indicates that things are all mixed up in a person's head.

Usage is the same as CRAZY (A).

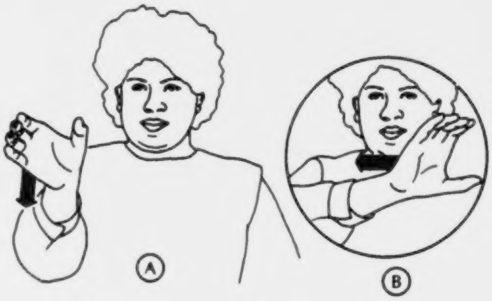
Formation: Move the right curved hand near the right side of the head, palm facing in, by twisting the wrist forward with a repeated movement.

CREATE

Usage: *Create* a new title for your story.

See INVENT

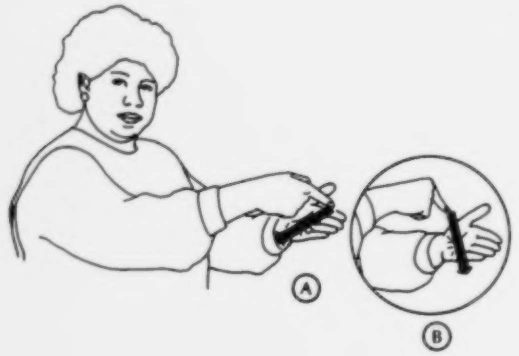
CROSS (A)



This is an initialized sign that follows the shape of a cross.

Usage: The Red *Cross* helps many people.

Formation: Bring the right "c" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing right, first downward and then from left to right in front of the right shoulder.



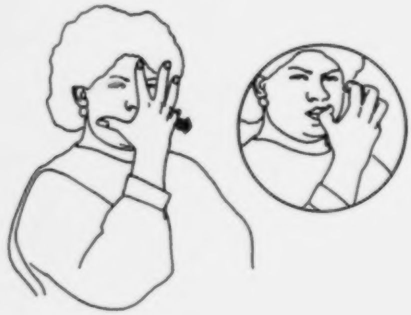
CROSS (B)

The finger mimes crossing out a mistakes.

Same sign for CANCEL, CORRECT (A)

Usage: *Cross* out the wrong answer.

Formation: Draw a large "X" across the upturned open left palm with the extended right index finger, palm facing left.



CROSS (C)

The hand seems to pull the face down into a scowl.

Same sign for ANGRY (B), MAD (B)

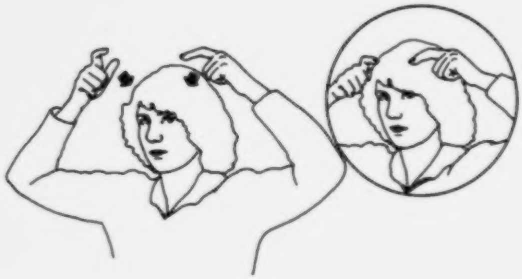
Usage: I am *cross* with you.

Formation: With the palm of the curved hand toward the face, fingers pointing up, constrict the fingers toward the palm.

CROSS (D)

See ACROSS

Usage: Be careful when you *cross* the street.



CROWN

The hands seem to place a crown on the head.

Usage: The queen wears a *crown*.

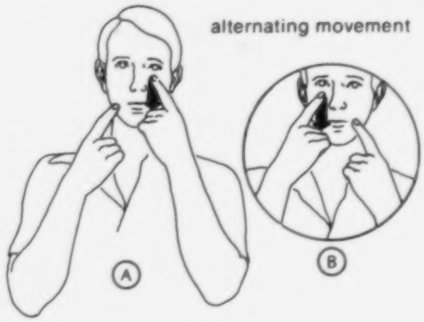
Formation: Bring curved index fingers and thumbs of both hands down on each side of the head.

CRY

The fingers follow the path of tears rolling down the cheeks when a person is crying. Compare this sign with TEARS which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The baby *cried* in the restaurant.

Formation: Bring the extended index fingers of both hands, palms facing in, down from each eye to each cheek with alternating movements.



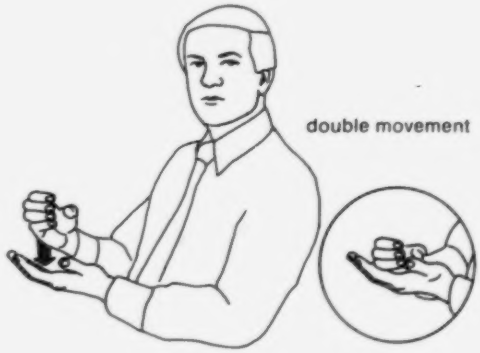
CUP

The hand follows the shape of a cup. Compare this sign with BOTTLE.

Same sign for CAN (B), GLASS (A)

Usage: Would you like a *cup* of hot chocolate?

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand, palm facing left, a few inches above the upturned open left hand, bring the right hand down to rest on the left palm with a double movement.



CUPCAKE

Usage: I will eat a chocolate *cupcake*.

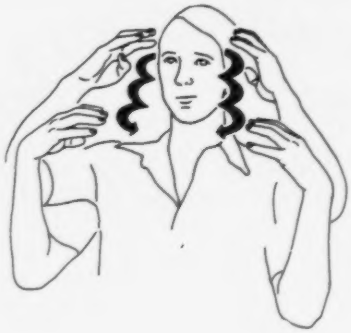
Fingerspell

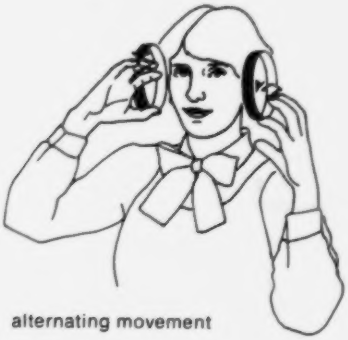
CURLY (A)

The fingers of this initialized sign show the shape of curly hair.

Usage: The doll's hair is *curly*.

Formation: Move both curved "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing up, from near each ear downward while wiggling the fingers.



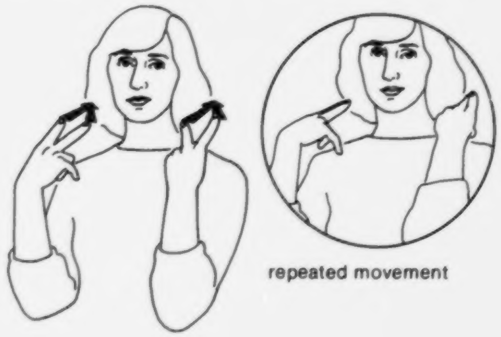


CURLY (B)

The fingers of this initialized sign show the shape of curly hair.

Usage is the same as CURLY (A).

Formation: Move both "c" hands, palms facing in, in alternating circular movements near each ear.

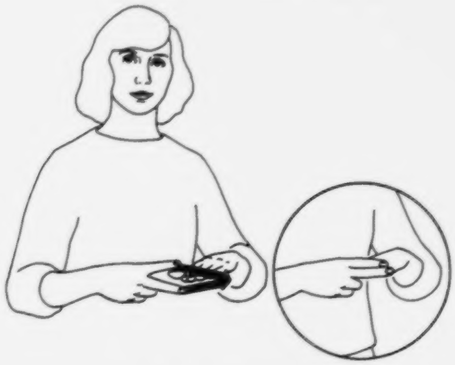


CUT (A)

This sign mimes the action of scissors cutting hair on both sides of the head.

Usage: I will get my hair *cut* on Tuesday.

Formation: With both "v" hands above each shoulder, palms facing down and fingers pointing back, move the hands back snapping the "v" fingers together repeatedly as the hands move.

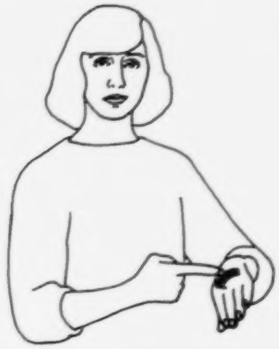


CUT (B)

The right hand mimes the action of scissors cutting and the left hand represents paper. Compare this sign with SCISSORS which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Kevin *cut* a picture out of a magazine.

Formation: With the right "v" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, at the fingertips of the downturned left open hand, snap the right "v" fingers together while moving the hand forward.



CUT (C)

This is a directional sign formed at the location of a cut. In this drawing the cut is on the hand.

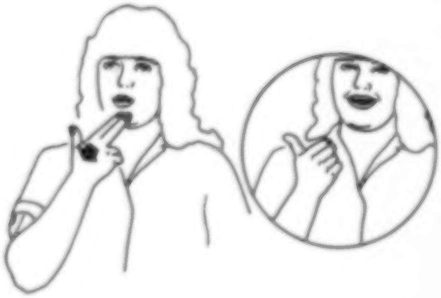
Usage: He had a *cut* on his hand.

Formation: Move the fingertip of the right extended index finger, palm facing left, across the back of the downturned open left hand.

CUTE

Usage: The puppy is *cute*.

Formation: Brush the fingertips of the right "u" hand, palm facing in, downward on the chin while changing into a "10" hand.



D

DAD

See FATHER

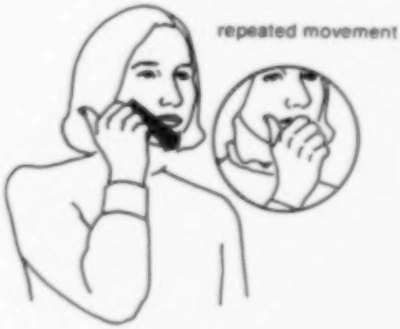
Usage: I'm going fishing with my *dad*.

DADDY

See FATHER

Usage: My *daddy* bought a new car.

DAILY



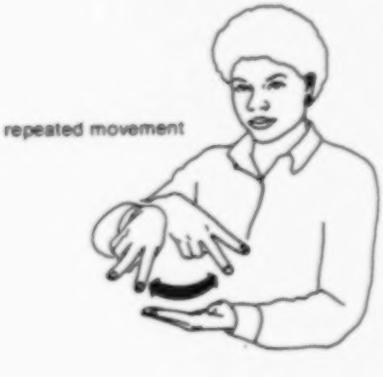
This sign is formed similar to TOMORROW but with a repeated movement.

Same sign for EVERYDAY, EVERY DAY

Usage: I exercise *daily*.

Formation: Move the knuckle side of the right "a" hand, palm facing in, forward on the right side of the chin with a repeated movement.

DANCE



The fingers represent legs swaying in time to music while dancing.

Usage: The children like to *dance*.

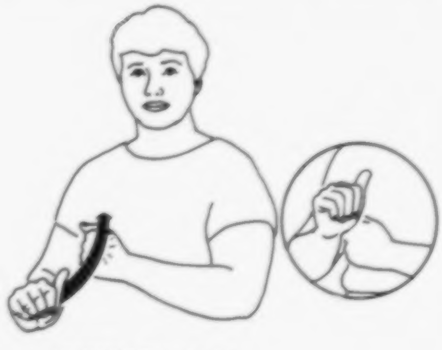
Formation: Swing the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing down, back and forth over the upturned open left palm with a repeated movement.

DANGEROUS

The right hand represents hidden danger coming up from behind something.

Usage: He did a *dangerous* stunt.

Formation: Bring the right "10" thumb, palm facing left, upward on the back of the left "a" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing right, with a repeated movement.

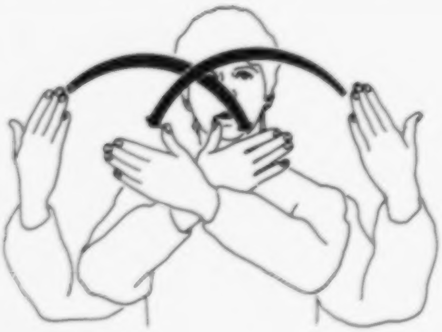


DARK

The hands shade the light from the eyes.

Usage: It was a very *dark* room.

Formation: Bring both open hands, palms facing back in front of each shoulder, toward each other in front of the face, ending with the wrists crossed at angles and the fingers pointing upward at angles in opposite directions in front of the upper chest.



DATE

Usage: What is today's *date?*

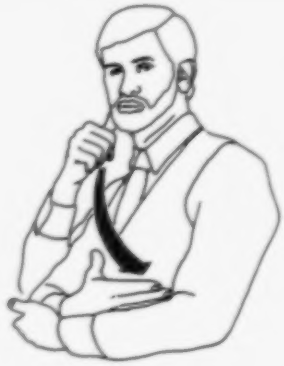
Fingerspell

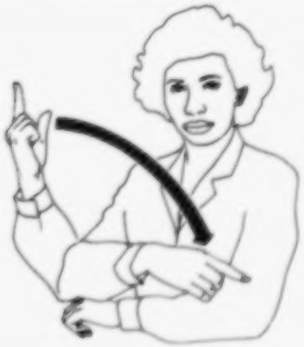
DAUGHTER

This sign is a combination of GIRL and BABY.

Usage: Mrs. Jones has one *daughter.*

Formation: Bring the thumb of the right "a" hand, palm facing left, down the right cheek to the chin. Then swing the right hand down while opening into an open hand, ending with the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm held across the body, palms facing up.



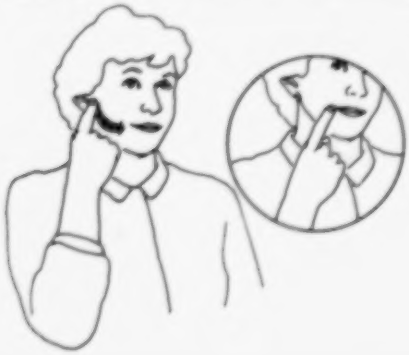


DAY

The right hand symbolizes the movement of the sun going across the sky in the course of a day.

Usage: It is a sunny *day.*

Formation: With the right elbow resting on the downturned left hand held across the body, bring the extended index finger of the right "one" hand from pointing up, palm facing left in front of the right shoulder, downward to the left elbow, ending with the right palm facing down and the index finger pointing left.

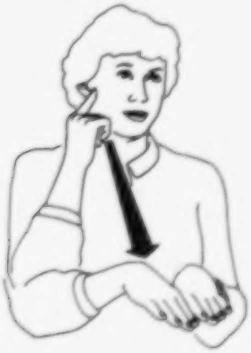


DEAF (A)

This sign points to the ear and mouth to indicate that a person cannot hear or talk.

Usage: My brother is *deaf.*

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger first to the right ear and then to near the right side of the mouth.



DEAF (B)

This sign is a combination of a gesture pointing to the ear and CLOSED.

Usage is the same as DEAF (A).

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger to the right ear and then move the right hand down while changing into a "b" hand, ending with the index-finger side of both downturned "b" hands together in front of the body.

DEAL

See CARDS

Usage: It is your turn to *deal* the cards.

DEAR

Fingerspell

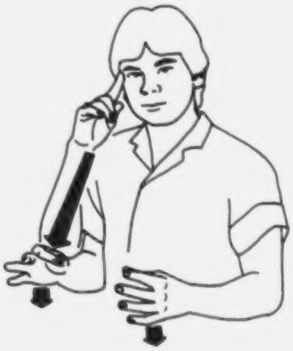
Usage: The letter began, *"Dear* Ms. Peters . . ."

DECEMBER

Fingerspell D-E-C

Usage: Christmas is in *December.*

DECIDE (A)



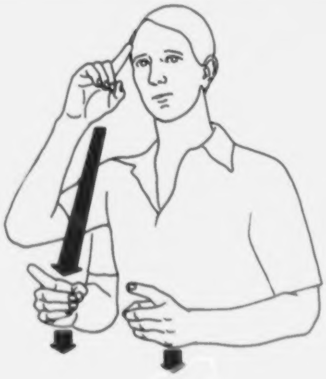
This sign is a combination of THINK and a gesture which represents putting one's thoughts on a scale to remove the doubt.

Same sign for DECISION, MAKE UP (B)

Usage: I can't *decide* which book to read.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing left, down to in front of the chest while changing into a "f" hand. Then with both "f" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, move them downward with a short deliberate movement.

DECIDE (B)



This is an initialized sign.

Same sign for DECISION, MAKE UP (B)

Usage is the same as DECIDE (A).

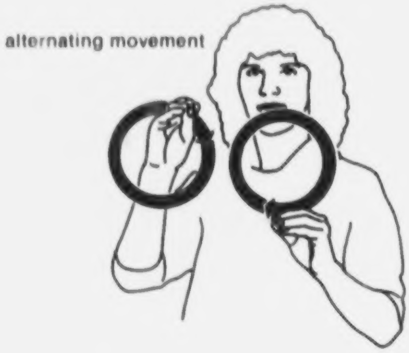
Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing left, down to in front of the chest while changing into a "d" hand. Then with both "d" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, move them downward with a short deliberate movement.

DECISION

Usage: It was a difficult *decision*.

See DECIDE (A)(B)

DECORATE (A)



The hands seem to be arranging ornamental items.

Usage: We will *decorate* the room for the party.

Formation: Move both flattened "o" hands in alternating circles in front of the chest, palms facing forward, with a repeated movement.

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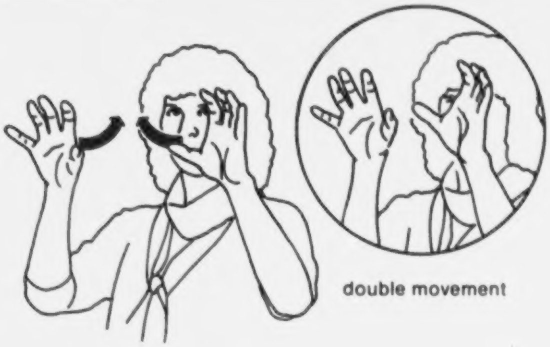
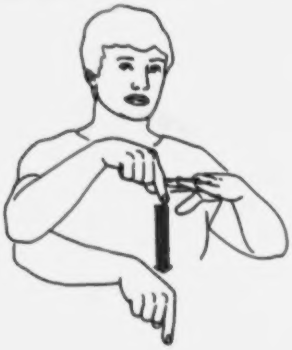


DECORATE (B)

The hands seem to be hanging or arranging ornamental items.

Usage is the same as DECORATE (B).

Formation: Move both claw hands, palms facing forward, upward and toward each other in small arcs toward each other using double movements.

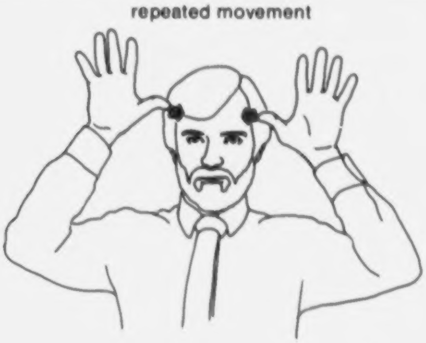


DEEP

The sign indicates the direction of the bottom of something deep.

Usage: The children can swim in *deep* water.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, straight down from near the fingertips of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest to in front of the waist.



DEER

The hands symbolize a deer's antlers. Compare this sign with REINDEER (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for REINDEER (A).

Usage: The *deer* crossed the road.

Formation: Tap the thumbs of both "5" hands against each side of the forehead, palms facing forward, with a repeated movement.

DEFEAT

See BEAT (A)

Usage: The other team *defeated* us in basketball.

DEFINE

See DIRECTIONS (B)

Usage: How do you *define* that word?

DEN

Fingerspell

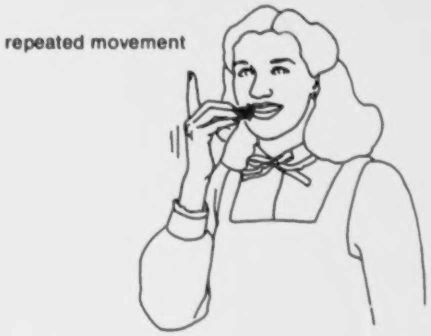
Usage: We watch TV in our *den*.

DENTIST

The fingers of this initialized sign indicate that dentists work on teeth.

Usage: I will go to the *dentist* tomorrow.

Formation: Tap the fingers of the right "d" hand, palm facing in and index finger pointing up, against the right side of the mouth.



DESCRIBE

Usage: Can you *describe* the man to me?

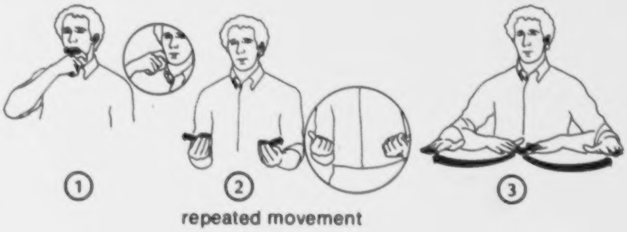
See DIRECTIONS (A)

DESERT

This sign is a combination of DRY, DIRT, and a spreading movement.

Usage: Our car broke down in the *desert*.

Formation: Move the index-finger side of the right "x" hand, palm facing down, from left to right across the chin. Then move the thumb of both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, from the little to the index fingers with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumbs of both downturned open hands touching in front of the waist, move the hands apart and in an arc toward each side.



DESK (A)

Usage: Put your papers on the *desk*.

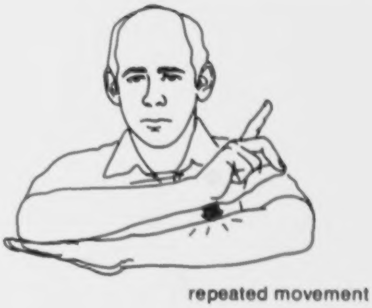
Fingerspell

DESK (B)

This initialized sign is formed in a similar manner to TABLE (A).

Usage is the same as DESK (A).

Formation: With the elbow of the bent right arm resting on the downturned open left hand held across the chest, tap the heel of the downturned right "d" hand with a repeated movement on the top of the left arm.

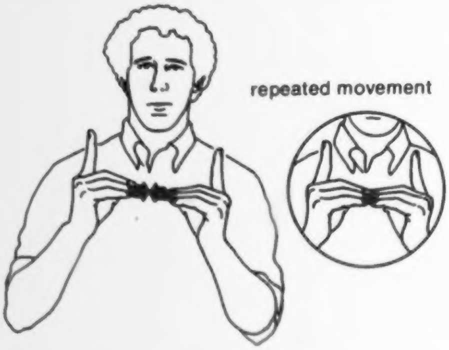


DESK (C)

See TABLE (A)

Usage is the same as DESK (A).

DESSERT

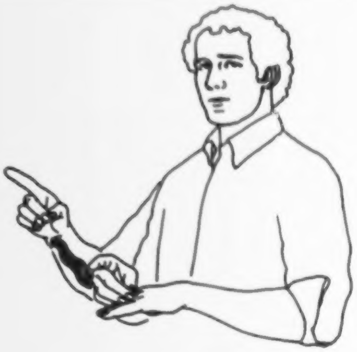


This is an initialized sign.

Usage: We will have ice cream for *dessert*.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both "d" hands together repeatedly in front of the chest, palms facing each other.

DIAMOND

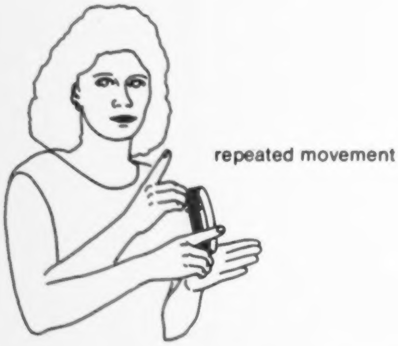


This initialized sign demonstrates the glitter coming from a diamond on a person's ring finger.

Usage: Mary has a *diamond* engagement ring.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right "d" hand, palm facing down, touching the base of the ring finger of the downturned open left hand, bring the right hand upward and outward to the right with a wavy movement, ending with right index finger pointing forward.

DICTIONARY (A)



This initialized sign is formed similar to PAGE (B) (C) and LOOK UP and demonstrates someone paging through a dictionary to find an entry.

Usage: Please look it up in the *dictionary*.

Formation: Move the fingers of the right "d" hand, palm facing down and index finger pointing left, in a circular movement across the upturned open left palm with a double movement.

DICTIONARY (B)

See PAGE (C)

Usage is the same as DICTIONARY (A).

DID

Fingerspell

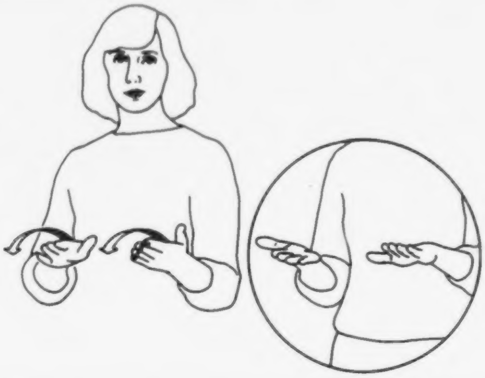
Usage: *Did* you go to the store?

DIE

The hands represent a body turning over and dying.

Usage: Plants will *die* without water.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of each side of the body, right palm facing down and left palm facing up, flip both hands over to the right, ending with the right palm facing up and the left palm facing down.



DIFFERENT

Usage: I am wearing *different* shoes today.

See BUT

DIFFICULT

Usage: These math problems are *difficult*.

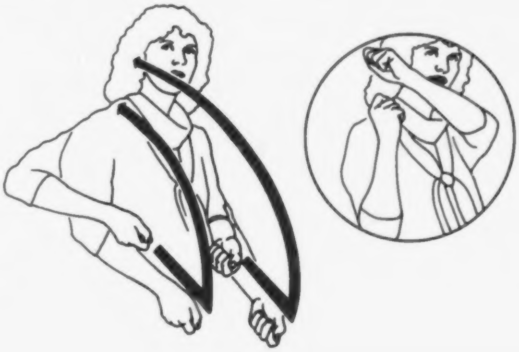
See HARD (A)

DIG

This sign mimes the action of digging with a shovel.

Usage: Most children like to *dig* in the sand.

Formation: Beginning with both modified "x" hands apart in front of the waist, palms facing each other, move the hands simultaneously downward with a deliberate movement and then upward in a large arc over the right shoulder.

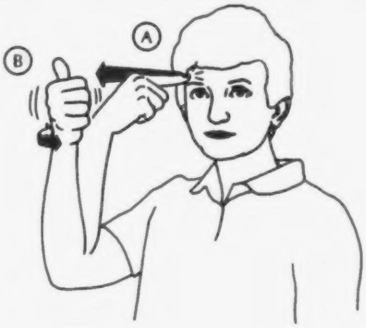


DIME

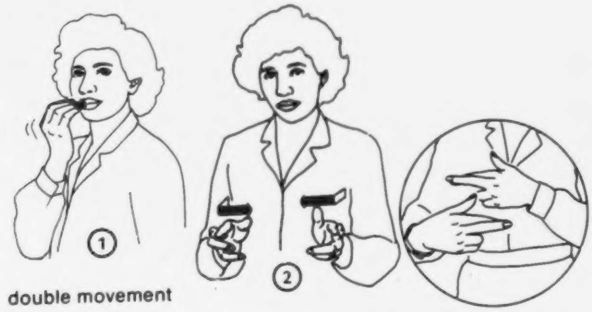
This sign is a combination of CENT and TEN indicating that a dime is ten cents.

Usage: That pencil costs a *dime*.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger, palm facing down, touching the right side of the forehead, bring the hand straight forward while changing into an "10" hand. Twist the right "10" hands with a repeated movement in front of the forehead, thumb pointing up and palm facing in.



DINING ROOM (A)

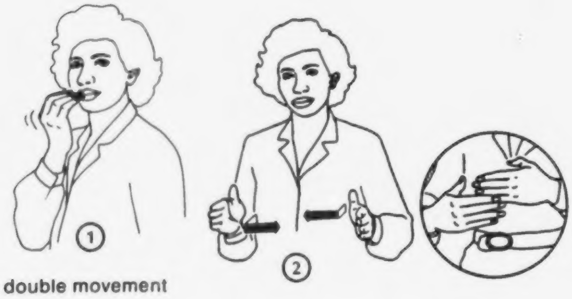


This sign is a combination of EAT and ROOM.

Usage: The family eats in the *dining room*.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips with a double movement. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

DINING ROOM (B)



This sign is combination of EAT and ROOM.

Usage is the same as DINING ROOM (A).

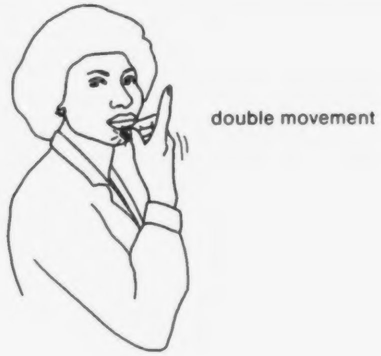
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips with a repeated movement. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

DINNER (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: We will eat *dinner* together.

DINNER (B)



This is an initialized sign formed similar to EAT and FOOD.

Usage is the same as DINNER (A).

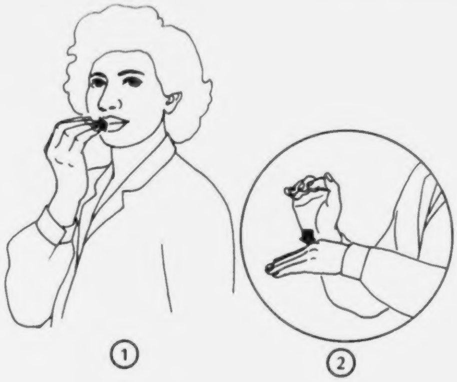
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "d" hand, palm facing in, against the chin with a double movement.

DINNER (C)

This sign is a combination of EAT and NIGHT.

Usage is the same as DINNER (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in. Then tap the heel of the bent right hand against the thumb side of the downturned open left hand held across the chest.



DIRECT

Usage: Mr. Howell will *direct* the play.

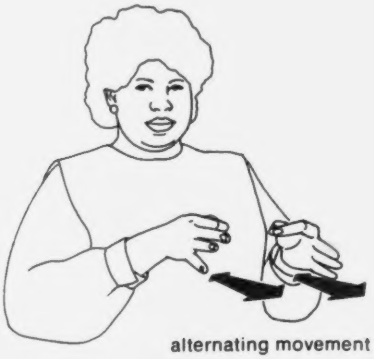
See CONTROL

DIRECTIONS (A)

Usage: Be sure and follow *directions*.

Same sign for DESCRIBE, EXPLAIN

Formation: Move both "f" hands, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, to and from the chest with an alternating movement.

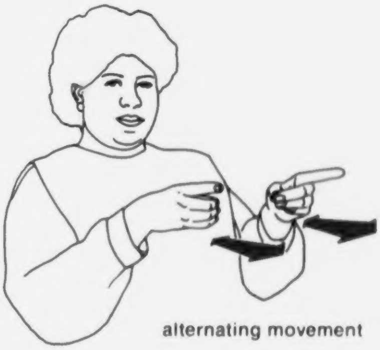


DIRECTIONS (B)

Same sign for DEFINE

Usage is the same as DIRECTIONS (A).

Formation: Move both "d" hands, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, to and from the chest with an alternating movement.



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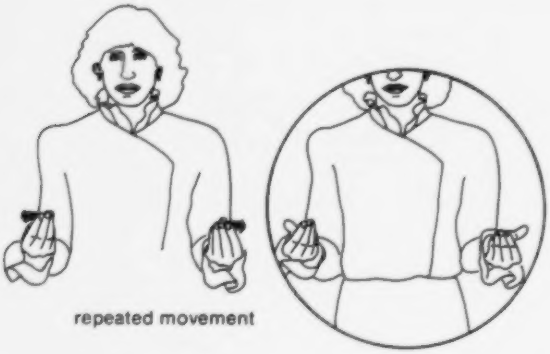
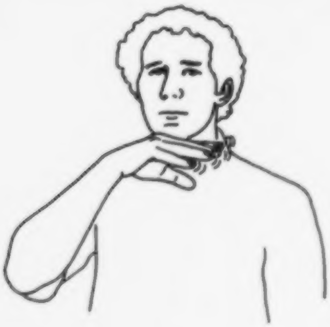


DIRT

The hands seem to be feeling soil with the fingertips.

Usage: We need to put more *dirt* in the flower pot.

Formation: Move the thumb of both flattened "o" hands held on each side of the waist, palms facing up, from the little to the index fingers.

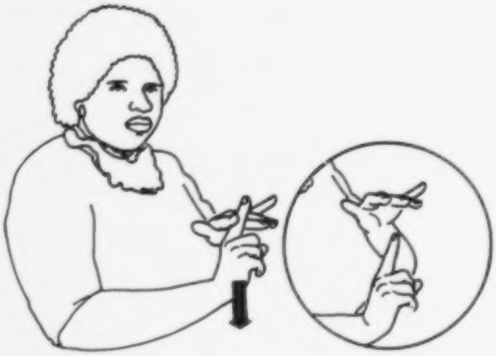


DIRTY

Compare this sign with PIG which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My clothes are *dirty*.

Formation: With the back of the downturned open right hand under the chin, fingers pointing left, wiggle the fingers.



DISAPPEAR (A)

The sign represents something going away out of sight. Compare this sign with SHOW UP which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: Did your dog *disappear*?

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger, palm facing left, pointing up between the index finger and middle finger of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest, pull the right hand straight down.

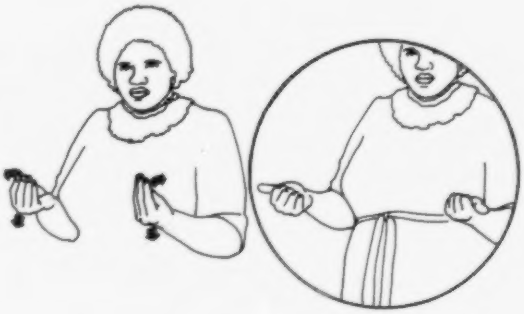
DISAPPEAR (B)

The hands represent something dissolving and melting down to nothing.

Same sign for DISSOLVE, MELT

Usage: The snow on the street *disappeared* before noon.

Formation: With both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms and fingers pointing up, slide the thumbs over the fingertips from the little fingers to the index fingers changing the hands into "a" hands while moving the hands outward to each side, ending with the palms facing up.



DISAPPEAR (C)

Usage is the same as DISAPPEAR (A).

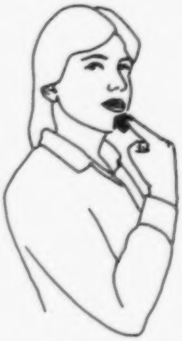
See ABSENT (A)

DISAPPOINT

Same sign for MISS (A)

Usage: Are you *disappointed* about your grade?

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger to the center of the chin, palm facing in.



DISH (A)

Usage: Please put the dish on the table.

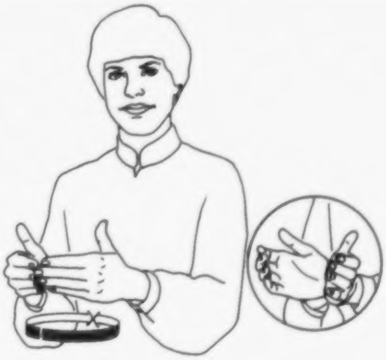
Fingerspell

DISH (B)

The hands follow the shape of a dish.

Usage is the same as DISH (A).

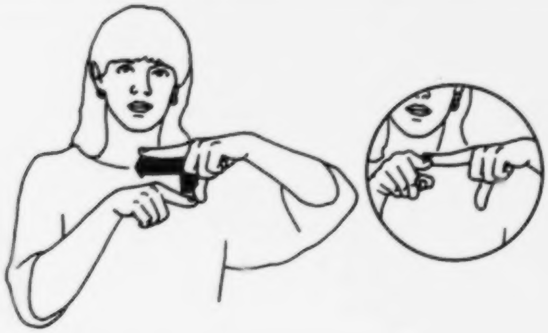
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both curved hands touching, palms facing the chest, move the hands away from each other in a circle, bringing the heels together in front of the chest.



DISSOLVE

See DISAPPEAR (B)

Usage: The sugar will *dissolve* in the tea.



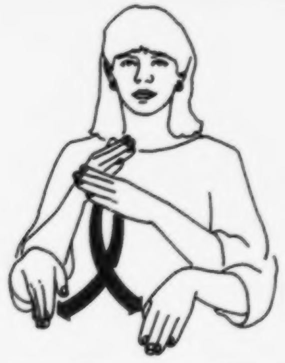
DIVIDE (A)

The fingers form the shape of a dividend sign. This sign is used only for the concept of divide as used in math.

Same sign for DIVISION

Usage: *Divide* 100 by 5.

Formation: The left hand forms an "L" hand, thumb pointing down, index finger pointing right, and palm facing out. Trace the shape of the "L" with the extended right index finger from the left thumb to the left index finger.



DIVIDE (B)

The hands seem to take something and split it apart to divide it.

Usage: *Divide* the cookies equally among the children.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands crossed in front of the chest, the little-finger side of the right hand touching the index-finger side of the left hand with palms angled down, bring the hands down and outward, ending with the hands in front of each side of the waist, palms facing down.

DIVISION

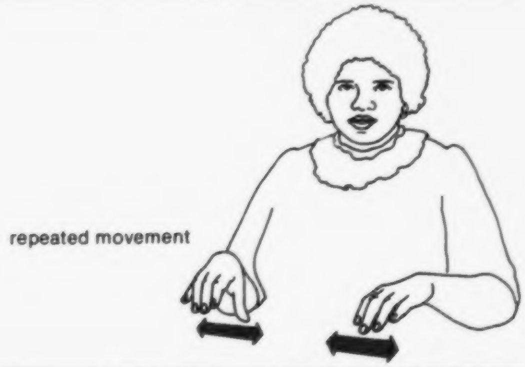
See DIVIDE (A)

Usage: We are studying *division* in math.

DO (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Do* you like ice cream?



DO (B)

The hands seem to be actively doing something. Compare this sign with ACT (A) and BEHAVIOR which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I *do* my homework every night.

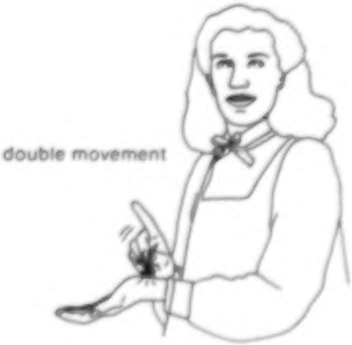
Formation: With both downturned "c" hands apart in front of the waist, move them a short distance first to the left and then to the right with a repeated movement.

DOCTOR (A)

This is an initialized sign formed at the location where a doctor takes one's pulse. Compare this sign with NURSE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We go to the *doctor* when we are sick.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "d" hand, palm facing forward and index finger pointing up, on the wrist of the upturned left hand with a double movement.

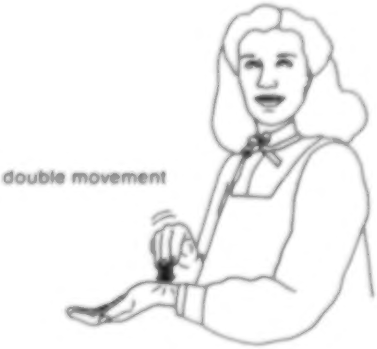


DOCTOR (B)

This sign is formed at the location where a doctor takes one's pulse. Compare this sign with NURSE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as DOCTOR (A).

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "m" hand, palm facing down, on the wrist of the upturned left hand with a double movement.



DOG (A)

Usage: A *dog* is man's best friend.

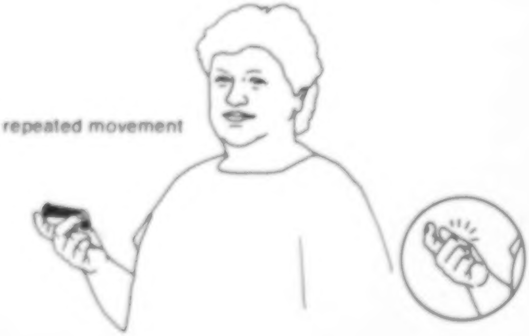
Fingerspell

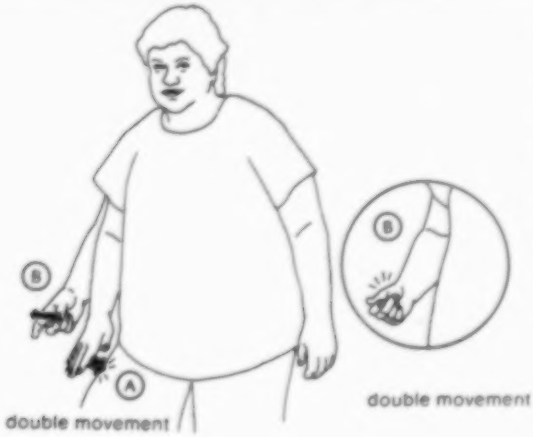
DOG (B)

The sign is snapping of fingers is often used to call a dog to come.

Usage is the same as DOG (A).

Formation: Snap the right thumb off the right middle finger, palm facing up near the right side of the chest with a repeated movement.



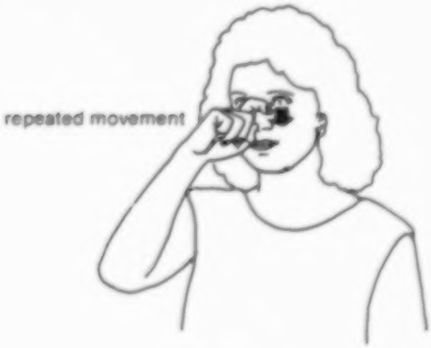


DOG (C)

This sign is a natural sign for calling a dog to come.

Usage is the same as DOG (A).

Formation: Pat the right thigh with the open right hand. Then snap the right thumb off the right middle finger, palm facing up near the right thigh with a double movement.



DOLL

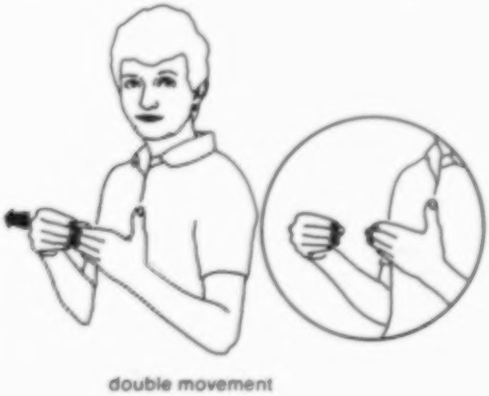
Usage: Do you have a *doll*?

Formation: Bring the index finger of the right "x" hand, palm facing left, down the nose with a repeated movement.

DOLLAR (A)

See the appendix for how to sign one through ten dollars.

Usage: Karen paid five *dollars* for a pizza.



DOLLAR (B)

This sign is commonly used for amounts more than ten dollars.

Usage: Tom lost his wallet with twenty *dollars* in it.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the flattened "o" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, holding the fingertips of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, pull the right hand to the right while closing the fingertips to the thumb with a double movement.

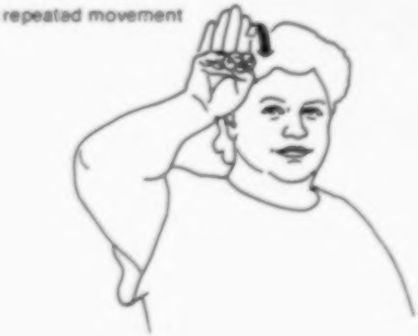
DONKEY

The hand represents a donkey's ears. Compare this sign with HORSE which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MULE

Usage: I saw a gray *donkey* at the farm.

Formation: With the index-finger side of the right "b" hand held against the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, bend the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.



DON'T (A)

Usage: Sally and Tom *don't* feel well.

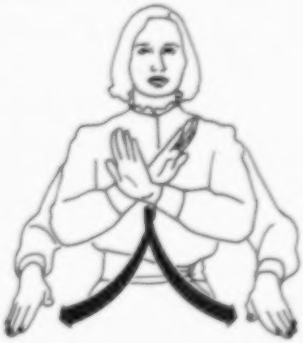
See NOT (A)(B)

DON'T (B)

This sign is a natural gesture for forbidding something and is used as a command. Compare this sign with NOT (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Don't* run in the hall.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands crossed in front of the chest, palms angled forward, bring the hands apart and downward, ending at each side of the waist, palms facing down.

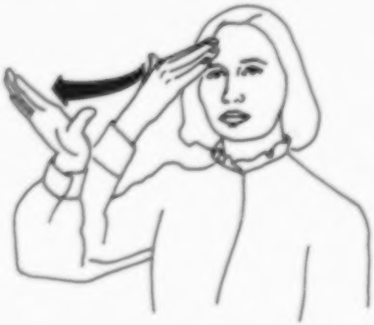


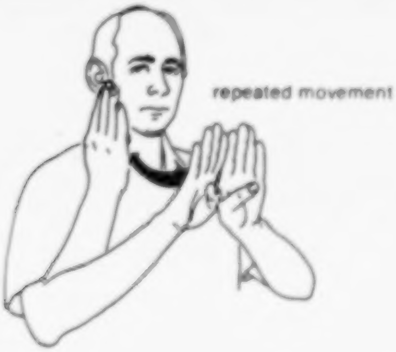
DON'T KNOW

This sign is a combination of KNOW and an outward gesture which indicates the negative.

Usage: I *don't know* the answer.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing down, against the right side of the forehead and then swing the hand forward, ending with the fingers pointing forward and the palm facing down.



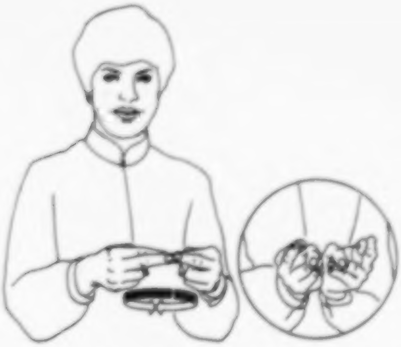


DOOR

The sign mimes the opening of a door. Compare this sign with OPEN (A) and CLOSE (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Come in the front *door.*

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "b" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, swing the right hand back and forth toward the right shoulder.

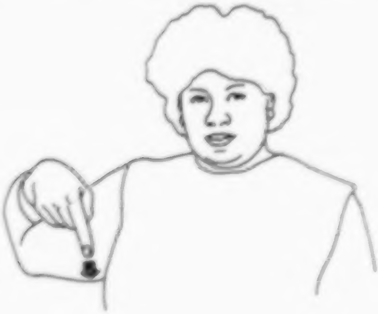


DOUGHNUT

The fingers follow the shape of a doughnut.

Usage: I like milk and *doughnuts.*

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "r" hands touching in front of the body, palms facing in, move the hands away from each other in a circle, ending with the heels together near the body.

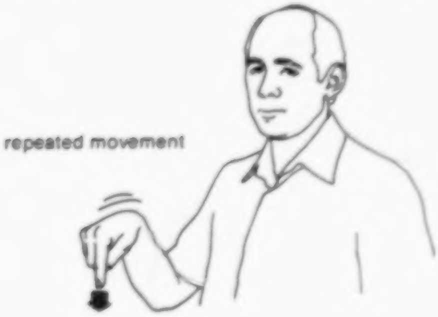


DOWN

The finger indicates a location which is down. Compare this sign with DOWNSTAIRS which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The opposite of up is *down.*

Formation: Move the extended right index finger downward, palm down, near the right side of the body.



DOWNSTAIRS

The finger indicates a downward direction. Compare this sign with DOWN which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The cafeteria is *downstairs.*

Formation: Point the extended right index finger downward, palm down, near the right side of the body with a repeated movement.

DOZEN

Usage: Mother bought a *dozen* eggs.

Fingerspell D-O-Z

DRAMA

Usage: Karen will be a witch in the *drama*.

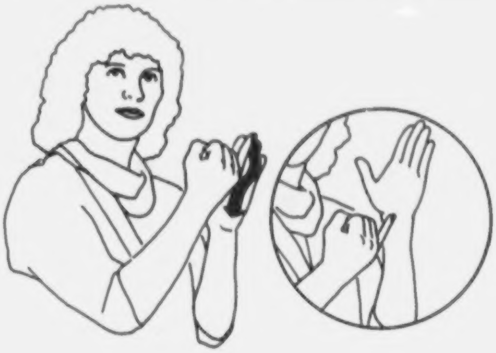
See ACT (B)

DRAW

The hand demonstrates drawing something on paper. Compare this sign to ART which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I can *draw* a picture of a flower.

Formation: Bring the right extended little finger, palm facing in, down the open left palm held in front of the left shoulder, palm facing right and fingers pointing up with a wiggly movement from the fingertips to the base.

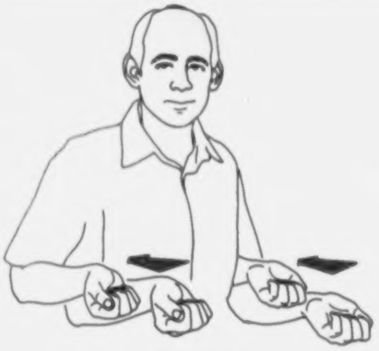


DRAWER

The hands mime opening a drawer.

Usage: Put the paper in the *drawer*.

Formation: With the fingers of both hands curled inward, palms facing up and held in front of each side of the waist, pull both hands back toward the body simultaneously.



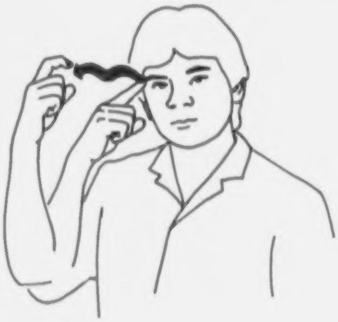
repeated movement

DREAM

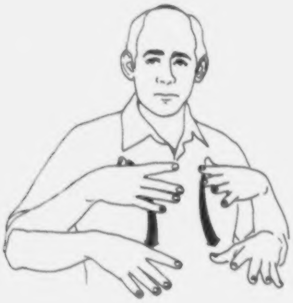
The finger seems to bring an idea from the head.

Usage: I had a *dream* about Christmas last night.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from the right side of the forehead, palm facing down, outward to the right while bending the index finger up and down.



DRESS (A)



This is the verb form. Compare this sign with CLOTHES which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: Can you *dress* yourself?

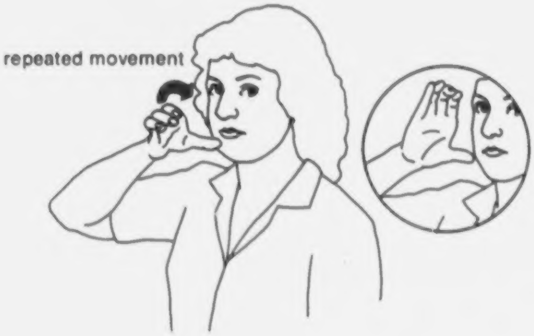
Formation: Brush the thumbs of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingertips pointing toward each other, downward on the chest from near each shoulder.

DRESS (B)

See CLOTHES

Usage: Mrs. Jones bought a new *dress* yesterday.

DRINK (A)

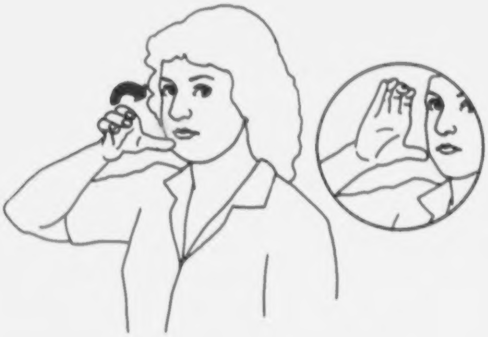


The hand mimes drinking from a glass. This sign is used for the noun form. Compare this sign with DRINK (B) which is used for the verb form and is formed with a single movement.

Usage: Do you want a *drink* of water?

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "c" hand near the chin, palm facing left, tip the hand up toward the face with a repeated movement.

DRINK (B)



This sign is used for the verb form. Compare this sign with DRINK (A) which is used for the noun form and is formed with a repeated movement.

Usage: *Drink* all of your milk.

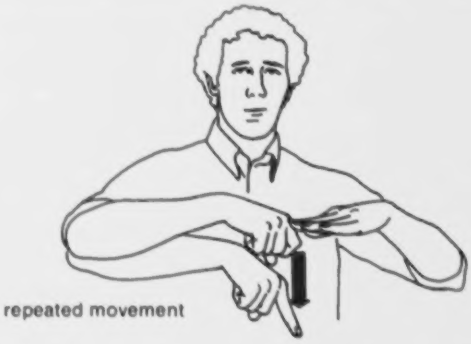
Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "c" hand near the chin, palm facing left, tip the hand up toward the face.

DRIP

The sign mimes the action of water dripping.

Usage: We have a *drip* in our kitchen sink.

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand under the fingers of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest, flick the right index finger downward with a repeated movement.



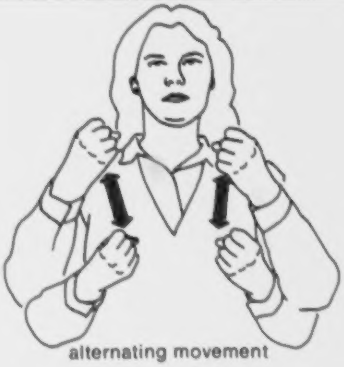
DRIVE

The hands mime turning a steering wheel while driving.

Same sign for CAR (C)

Usage: I want to learn to *drive*.

Formation: Beginning with the right hand in front of the upper right side of the chest and the left hand in front of the lower left side of the chest, both palms facing in, move the hands up and down with an alternating movement.

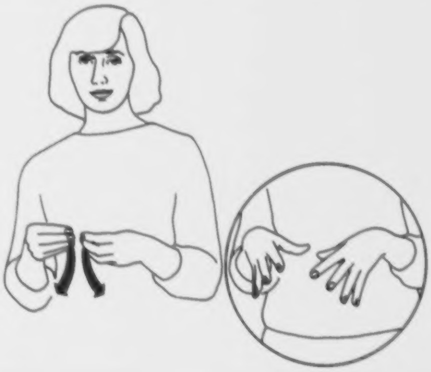


DROP (A)

This sign is used when a person is dropping an inanimate thing and symbolizes having something in your hands and letting go of it. Compare this sign with LOSE (A) and SPILL which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Do not *drop* your hearing aid.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands in front of the body, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, drop the fingers of both hands downward while opening into "5" hands.

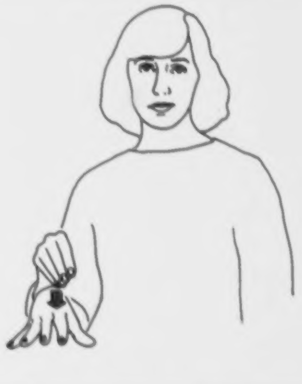


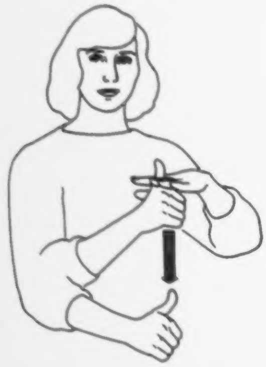
DROP (B)

The hand mimes dropping an object from its grasp.

Usage is the same as DROP (A).

Formation: Beginning with the flattened "o" hand held in front of the right side of the body, palm and fingers pointing down, drop the hand slightly while opening into a "5" hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing forward.



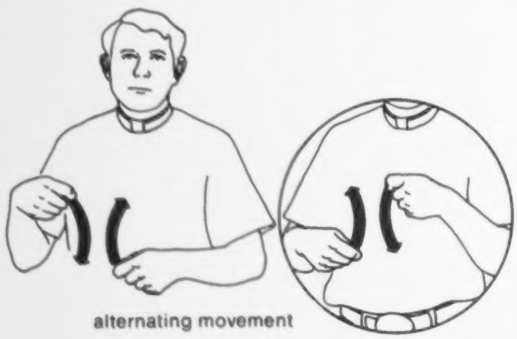


DROWN

The left hand symbolizes water and the right thumb is a person's head going below the surface.

Usage: Be careful in the pool so you won't *drown*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" hand, palm facing in, under the downturned open left hand and the right thumb extended up between the left index and middle fingers, bring the right hand down to in front of the waist.

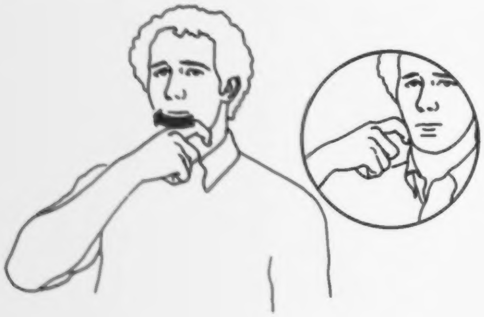


DRUM

The hands mime beating on a drum.

Usage: Jay plays the *drum* in the band.

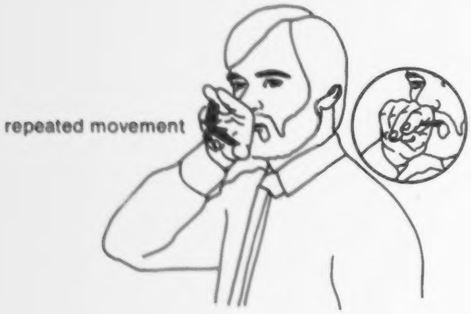
Formation: Beginning with both modified "x" hands in front of each side of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand, both palms facing in and knuckles pointing toward each other, raise and lower the hands with a repeated alternating movement.



DRY

Usage: I have *dry* lips.

Formation: Move the index-finger side of the right "x" hand, palm facing down, from left to right across the chin.



DUCK

The fingers represent a duck's bill. Compare this sign with BIRD which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Three *ducks* swam in the water.

Formation: Close the extended index and middle fingers of the right hand, palm facing forward, to the right thumb in front of the mouth with a repeated movement.

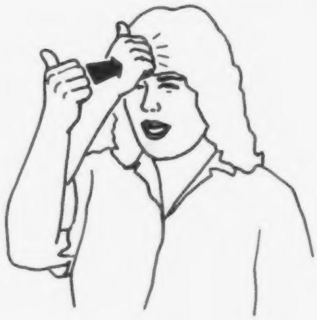
DUMB

This is a natural gesture chiding oneself for a dumb mistake.

Same sign for STUPID

Usage: I made a *dumb* mistake.

Formation: Hit the palm side of the right "a" hand against the forehead.



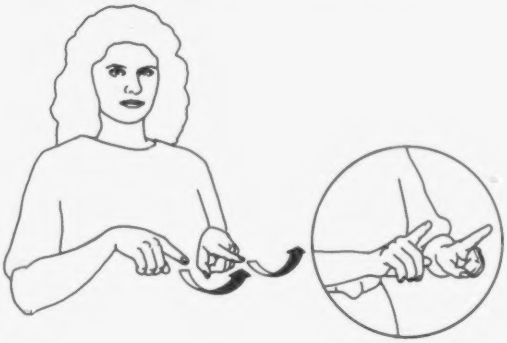
DURING

The sign represents two things occurring simultaneously.

Same sign for WHILE

Usage: We ate popcorn *during* the movie.

Formation: Move both extended index fingers from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing down, forward in parallel arcs.



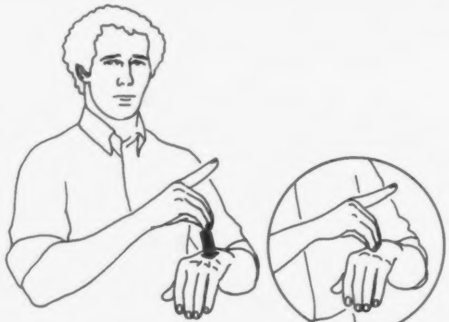
DUTY

This is an initialized sign. Compare this sign with BUSINESS (B) and JOB (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for TURN (D)

Usage: Your *duty* this week is washing dishes.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "d" hand, palm facing down and index finger angled up, on the back of the downturned left hand held in front of the body with a repeated movement.



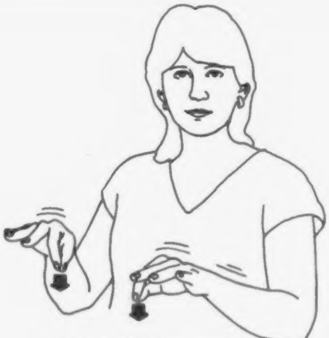
repeated movement

DYE

The hands mime dipping fabric into dye.

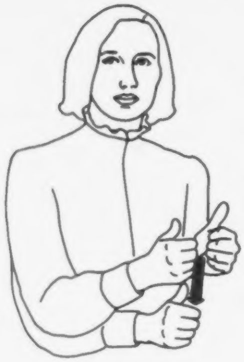
Usage: The kids love to *dye* Easter eggs.

Formation: Shake both "f" hands held apart in front of the body, palms facing down, up and down with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

E

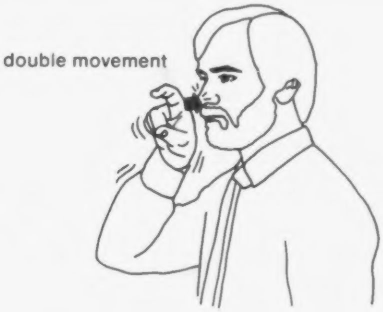


EACH

Compare this sign with EVERY which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: I brush my teeth after *each* meal.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand straight down.



EAGLE

The finger represents an eagle's beak.

Usage: The bald *eagle* is the American national bird.

Formation: Bring the back of the curved right index finger, palm facing forward, against the nose with a double movement.

EAR

See HEAR

Usage: My *ear* is sore.

EARLY (A)

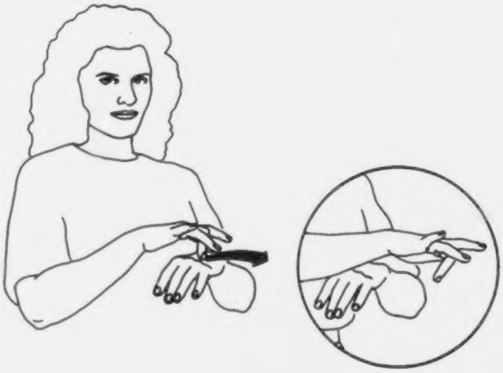
Fingerspell

Usage: We arrived *early* yesterday.

EARLY (B)

Usage is the same as EARLY (A).

Formation: Push the bent middle finger of the downturned open right hand forward across the back of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right in front of the body.



EARMOLD (A)

Usage: Is your *earmold* too big?

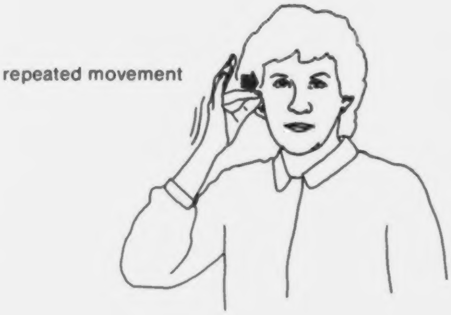
Fingerspell

EARMOLD (B)

The hand seems to put an earmold into the ear canal. Compare this sign with HEARING-AID (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as EARMOLD (A).

Formation: Twist the fingertips of the right "f" hand, palm facing in, near the right ear with a repeated movement.

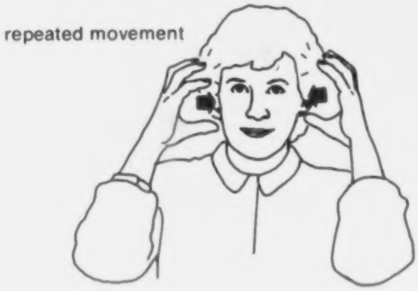


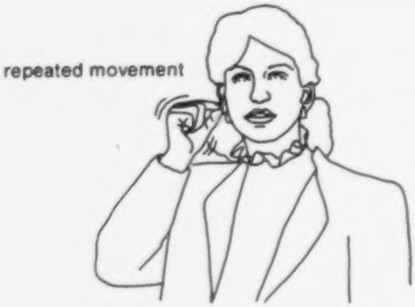
EARPHONES

The hands seem to place earphones on the head. Compare this sign with RADIO (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with one hand.

Usage: Put on your *earphones* before class starts.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both "c" hands, palms facing in, on each side of the head around each ear with a repeated movement.



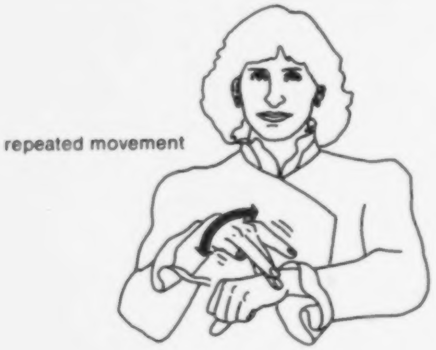


EARRING

The hand indicates the location of an earring.

Usage: Her *earring* is pretty.

Formation: Shake the right earlobe with the right index finger and thumb.

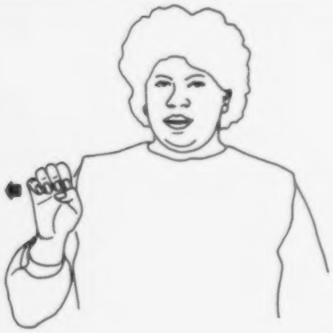


EARTH

The right hand represents the earth turning on its axis.

Usage: We live on the planet *earth*.

Formation: While holding each side of the downturned left "s" hand with the bent middle finger and thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, rock the right hand from side to side with a repeated movement.

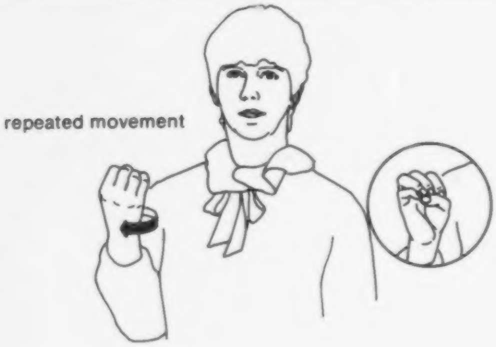


EAST

The hand in this initialized sign moves in an easterly direction as shown on a map.

Usage: The sun rises in the *East*.

Formation: Move the right "e" hand, palm facing forward, a short distance to the right in front of the right shoulder.



EASTER

This is an initialized sign. The sign may also be formed with two hands.

Usage: *Easter* is a special holiday in spring.

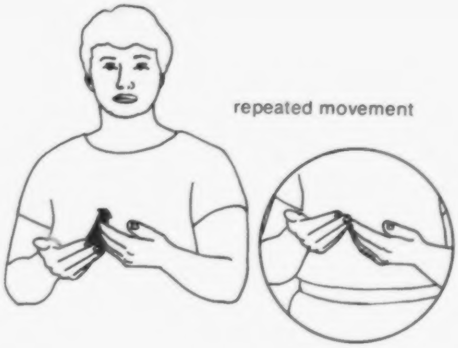
Formation: Beginning with the right "e" hand facing back toward the right shoulder, twist the hand forward and back with a repeated movement.

EASY

Same sign for SIMPLE

Usage: Reading is *easy* for me.

Formation: Brush the fingertips of the upturned cupped right hand upward on the back of the fingertips of the upturned cupped left hand with a repeated movement.

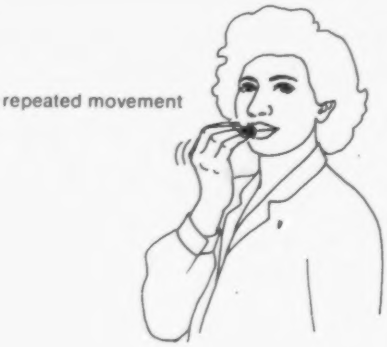


EAT

The hand seems to bring food to the mouth to eat. Compare this sign with DINNER (B) and FOOD which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What time do you *eat* breakfast?

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in, with a small repeated movement.



EDGE

Usage: Don't sit on the *edge* of your chair.

Fingerspell and mime

EDUCATION (A)

Usage: *Education* is important for all children.

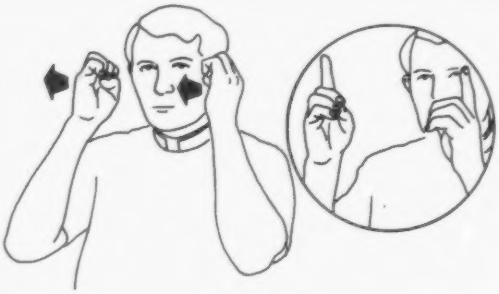
Fingerspell E-D

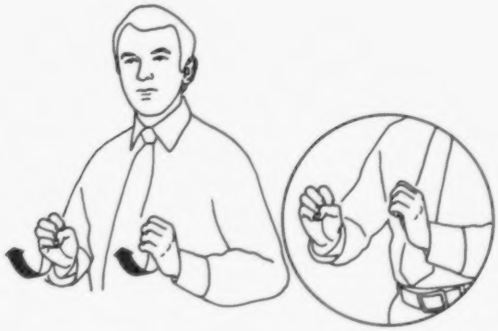
EDUCATION (B)

This is an initialized sign of the abbreviation E-D formed in similar manner to TEACH.

Usage is the same as EDUCATION (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "e" hands in front of each side of the head, palms facing each other, move the hands forward a short distance while changing into both "d" hands.



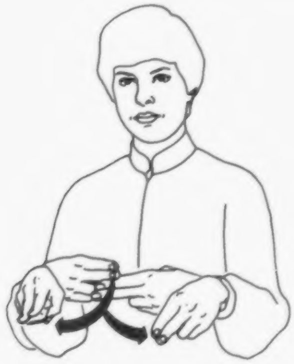


EFFORT

The hands of this initialized sign push forward indicating effort. Compare this sign with ATTEMPT and TRY (A)(B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I built the doghouse with a lot of *effort*.

Formation: Move both "e" hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other, downward and forward in simultaneous arcs.



repeated movement

EGG

The hands seem to crack eggs.

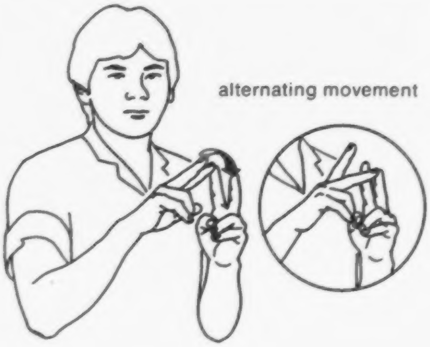
Usage: I ate an *egg* for breakfast.

Formation: Beginning with the middle-finger side of the right "u" hand perpendicular across the index-finger side of the left "u" hand, both palms facing in.

EITHER (A)

See CHOICE

Usage: You may have *either* vanilla or chocolate.



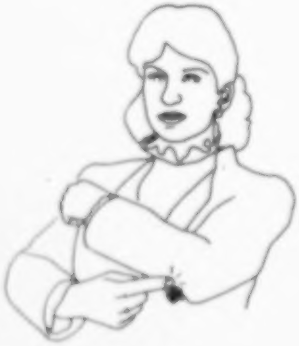
EITHER (B)

The sign indicates alternate choices.

Usage is the same as EITHER (A).

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "v" hand on the fingertips of the left "v" hand, palms facing each other, with a repeated alternating movement.

ELBOW



The hand indicates the location of the elbow.

Usage: Where is your *elbow*?

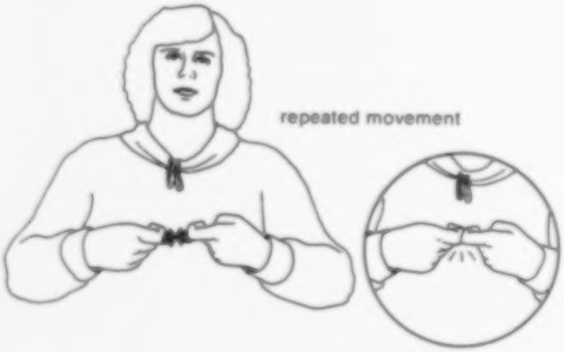
Formation: Touch the bent left elbow with the extended right index finger, palm facing in.

ELECTRIC

Usage: I slept under an *electric* blanket.

See ELECTRICITY

ELECTRICITY



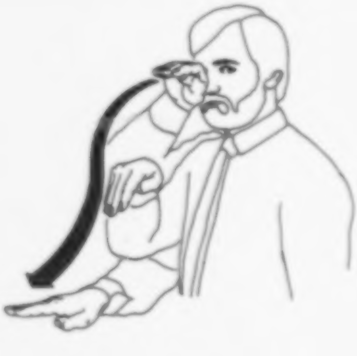
The hands symbolize putting two wires together to connect electricity.

Same sign for BATTERY (B), ELECTRIC

Usage: We study about *electricity* in science.

Formation: Tap the knuckles of the index fingers of both "x" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing in, with a repeated movement.

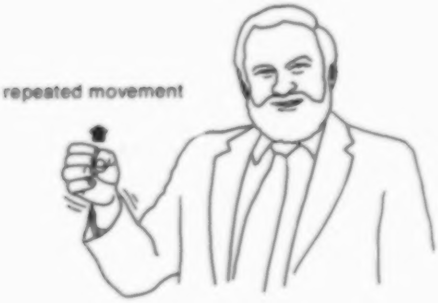
ELEPHANT



The hand follows the shape of an elephant's trunk.

Usage: The *elephant* is a large animal.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the bent right "b" hand against the nose, palm facing down, bring the hand downward in a wavy movement, ending with the palm down about waist height.

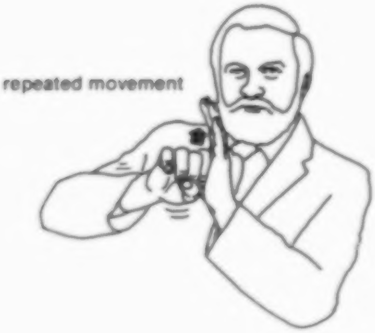


ELEVATOR (A)

This initialized sign shows the movement of an elevator up and down.

Usage: Take the *elevator* to the fifth floor.

Formation: Move the right "e" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, up and down in front of the right shoulder.

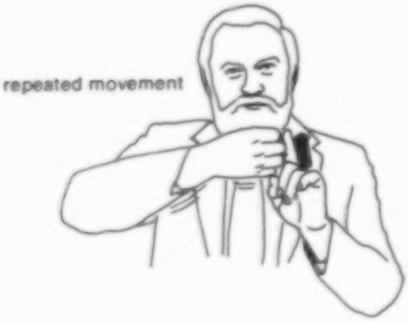


ELEVATOR (B)

This initialized sign shows the movement of an elevator up and down.

Usage is the same as ELEVATOR (A).

Formation: Move the right "e" hand, palm facing forward, up and down against the open left hand, palm facing right fingers pointing up.



ELEVATOR (C)

This initialized sign shows the movement of an elevator up and down.

Usage is the same as ELEVATOR (A).

Formation: Move the knuckles of the right "e" hand, palm facing back, up and down against the extended left index finger pointing up in front of the chest, palm facing right.

ELF (A)

Fingerspell

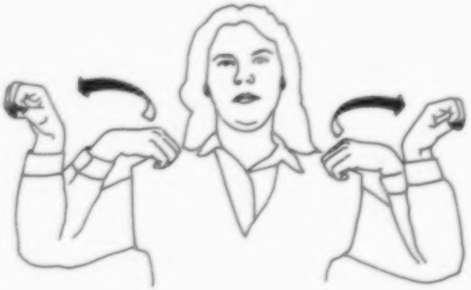
Usage: I saw a small green *elf*.

ELF (B)

This initialized sign is formed similar to ANGEL, FAIRY, and FLY (A) and follows the movement of the wings of a mythical elf.

Usage is the same as ELF (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "e" hands on each shoulder, palms facing down, twist the wrists forward and outward, ending with the palms of both "e" hands pointing outward near each shoulder.

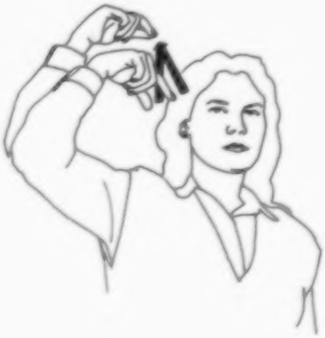


ELF (C)

The fingers show the pointed ears of a mythical elf.

Usage is the same as ELF (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the right "g" hand pointing toward the right side of the head, palm facing down, bring the hand upward a short distance while pinching the index finger to the thumb.



ELSE

Usage: What *else* do you need?

See OTHER

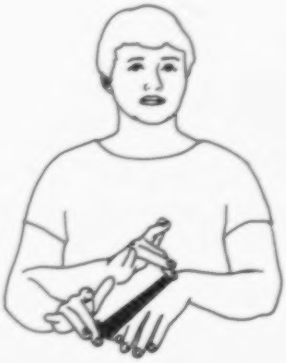
EMPTY

The fingers indicates a vacant space.

Same sign for AVAILABLE, BLANK

Usage: My cup is *empty*.

Formation: Move the bent middle fingertip of the right "5" hand across the back of the downturned open left hand from the wrist to off the fingertips.



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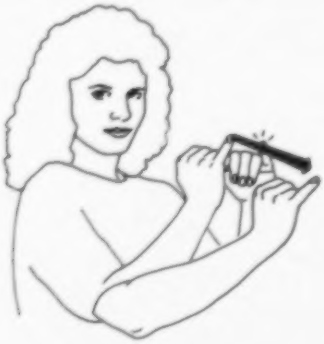
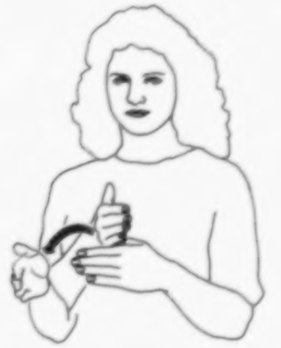


END (A)

The sign demonstrates the last finger on the hand. Compare this sign with FINALLY (B) and LAST (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Go to the *end* of the line.

Formation: Strike the little fingertip of the left "i" hand, palm facing right and little finger pointing up, with the little finger of the right "i" hand, palm facing left and little finger angled up, as the right hand moves sharply forward from the chest.



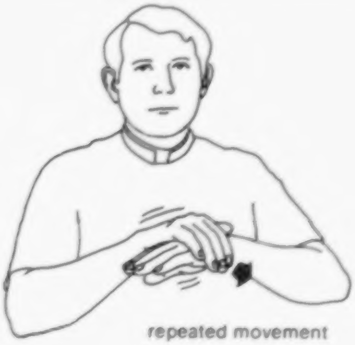
END (B)

The hand demonstrates the end of the other hand.

Same sign for COMPLETE (A), FINISH (A)

Usage: What happened at the *end* of the story?

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left and fingers angled forward, perpendicular across the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm right and fingers angled forward, bring the right hand down deliberately past the left fingertips.

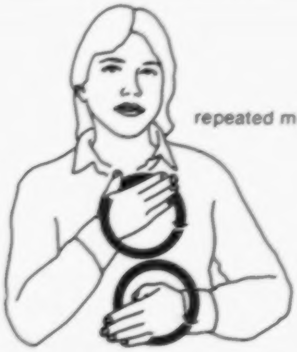


ENGLISH

The sign is a reminder of a traditional English gentleman with his hands on top of his cane.

Usage: I try to use good *English*.

Formation: With the right curved hand laying across the back of the left open hand, both palms facing down, shake the hands forward and back with a repeated movement.



ENJOY

Same sign for LIKE (E)

Usage: I *enjoy* school.

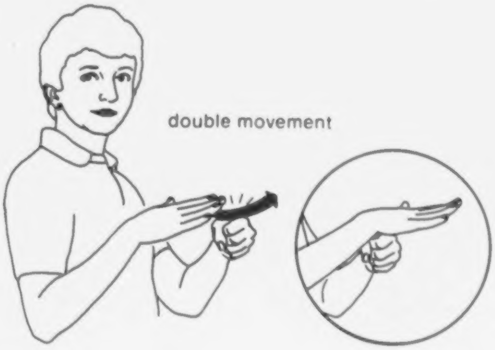
Formation: Rub the palms of both open hands on the chest in simultaneous circles, right hand above the left hand and fingers pointing in opposite directions with a repeated movement.

ENOUGH

The hand seems to level off a container that is filled to the top. Compare this sign with FULL which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement. Compare this sign with PLENTY which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: Did you have *enough* to eat?

Formation: Push the palm side of the downturned open right hand across the index-finger side of the left "s" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing in with a double movement.



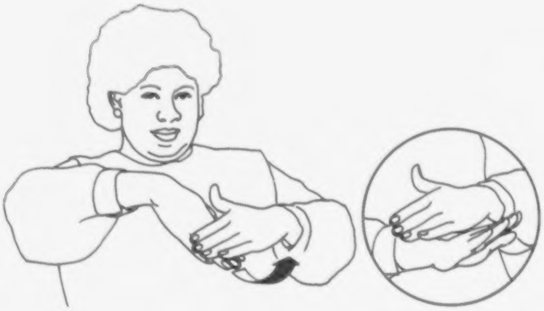
ENTER

The hands demonstrate the movement of someone or something entering.

Same sign for INTO

Usage: Do not *enter* the room without knocking first.

Formation: Move the back of the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing forward, in a downward arc under the palm of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right.



ENVELOPE

Usage: Put a stamp on the *envelope*.

See CARD (A)

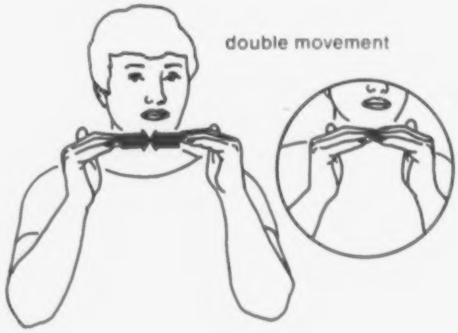
EQUAL

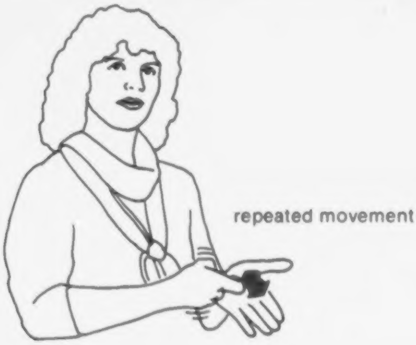
The hands show that two things are the same level or equal. Compare this sign with EVEN (B) and FAIR (C) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for FAIR (A)

Usage: Cut the pie in *equal* pieces.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both bent hands together in front of the chest with a double movement, palms facing each other.



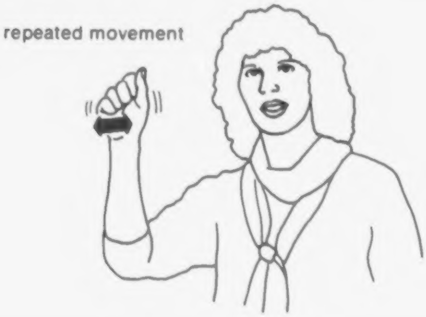


ERASE (A)

The hand mimes rubbing out a mistake on paper with an eraser.

Usage: *Erase* the mistakes on your paper.

Formation: Rub the knuckle of the right "x" index finger, palm facing left, on the upturned left palm held in front of the body with a repeated movement.



ERASE (B)

The hand mimes using an eraser on a blackboard.

Usage: Please *erase* the blackboard.

Formation: Move the right "a" hand, palm facing forward, back and forth above the right shoulder with a repeated movement.

ESCAPE

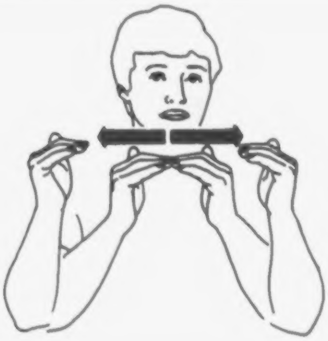
See RUN AWAY

Usage: Our dog *escaped* from the yard.

EVEN (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Choose the *even* number.



EVEN (B)

The hands show that two things are at an even level with each other. Compare this sign with EQUAL and FAIR (C) which are formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: The score is *even*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing each other, bring the hands straight outward to the sides of the chest.

EVEN THOUGH

See ANYWAY

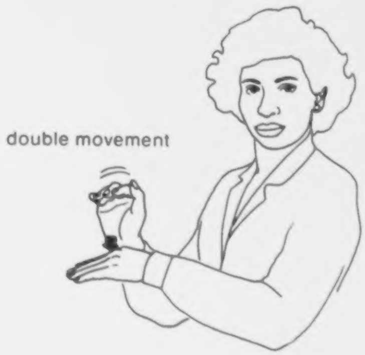
Usage: We will have a picnic *even though* it looks like rain.

EVENING

The sign represents the sun low on the horizon. Compare this sign with NIGHT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We will have a party this *evening*.

Formation: Tap the heel of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the thumb side of the downturned open left hand held across the chest with double movement.



EVER

Usage: Did you *ever* see an aardvark?

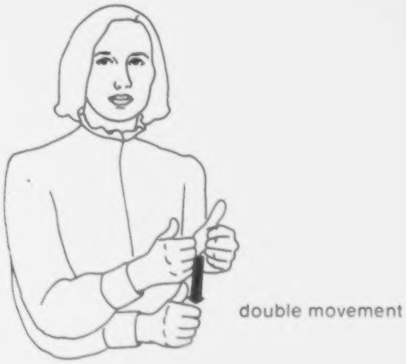
Fingerspell

EVERY

Compare this sign with EACH which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: *Every* teacher should go to the meeting.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward with a double movement.



EVERY DAY

Usage: I go to bed *every day* at 9:00.

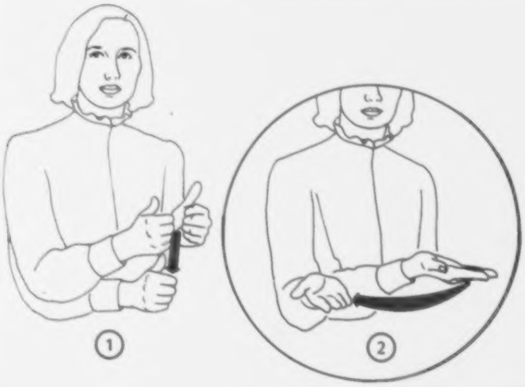
See DAILY

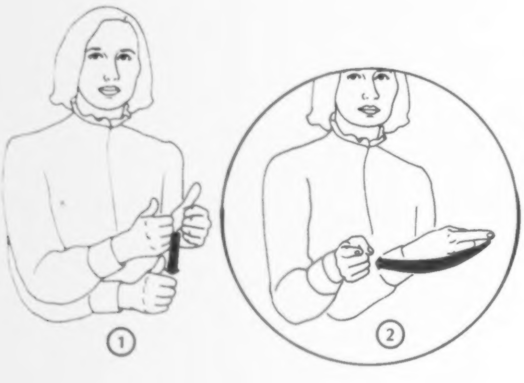
EVERYBODY (A)

This sign is a combination of EACH and THEM.

Usage: I hope to see *everybody* here tonight.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward. Then move the upturned open right hand from in front of the body, fingers pointing forward, to the right in an arc with a sweeping movement.





EVERYBODY (B)

This sign is a combination of EACH and the plural form of YOU.

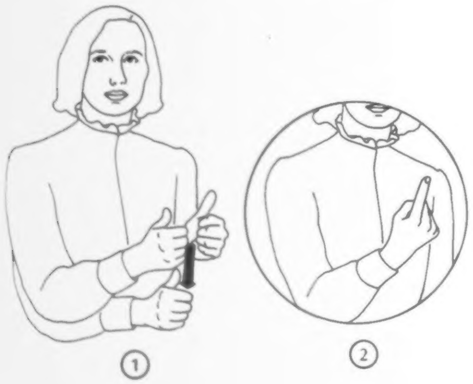
Usage is the same as EVERYBODY (A).

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward. Then move the right extended index finger from pointing forward at the person being talked to, palm facing left, outward to the right in an arc with a sweeping movement.

EVERYDAY

See DAILY

Usage: I am wearing my *everyday* clothes.

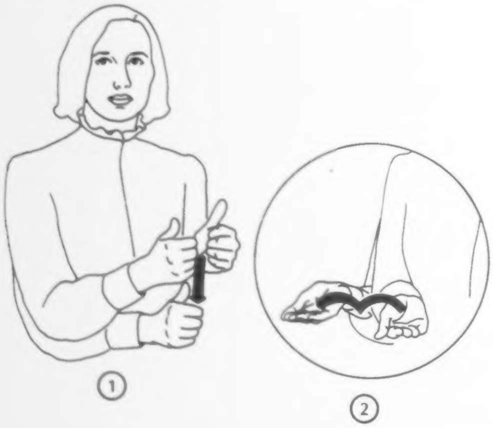


EVERYONE

This sign is a combination of EACH and ONE.

Usage: *Everyone* must pay his own way.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward. Then hold the extended right index finger up in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing in.



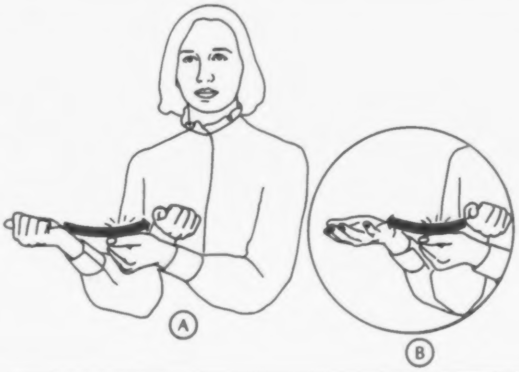
EVERYTHING (A)

This sign is a combination of EACH and THING.

Usage: I have *everything* I need.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward. Then move the cupped right hand, palm facing up, from in front of the right side of the waist to the right in a double arc.

EVERYTHING (B)

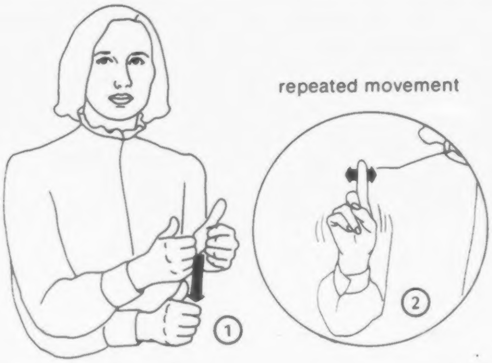


This sign is a modification of EVERYTHING (A).

Usage is the same as EVERYTHING (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands held apart in front of the waist, both palms facing up, bring the right hand to the left brushing the knuckle side of the left hand as it passes. Then move the right "a" hand back to the right brushing the knuckle side of the left hand again as it passes, while opening into an upturned open hand.

EVERYWHERE



This sign is a combination of EACH and WHERE.

Usage: I looked *everywhere* for my cat.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, against the thumb of the left "10" hand, palm facing right and thumb pointing up, bring the right hand downward. Then shake the extended right index finger, palm facing forward and finger pointing up, in front of the right shoulder.

EXACT

Usage: Please give me *exact* change. **See JUST (C)**

EXAM

Usage: We will have an *exam* on Friday. **See TEST (A)(B)**

EXAMINE (A)

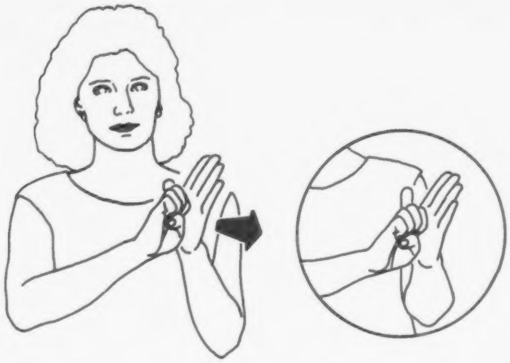
Usage: I *examined* the dress carefully. **See CHECK (C)**

EXAMINE (B)

Usage is the same as EXAMINE (A). **See LOOK FOR (A)(B)**

EXAMPLE (A)

Usage: Give me one good *example*. **See SHOW (A)**



EXAMPLE (B)

This initialized sign points out something to show another person.

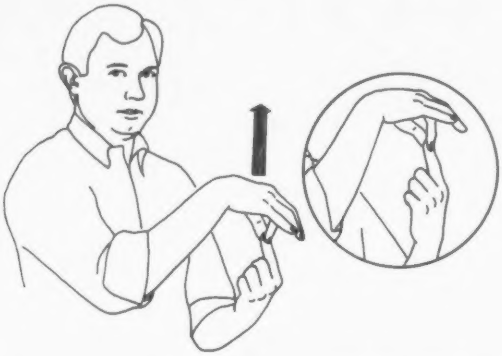
Usage is the same as EXAMPLE (A).

Formation: With the index-finger side of the right "e" hand, palm facing forward, touching the open left palm, angled upward, move both hands forward together a short distance.

EXCEED

See OVER (A)

Usage: Don't *exceed* the speed limit.



EXCEPT

The sign seems to select one thing for special attention.

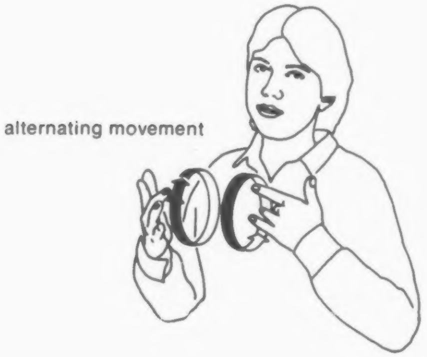
Usage: I saw everyone *except* Charlie.

Formation: Grasp the extended left index finger, palm facing in and finger pointing up, with the index finger and thumb of the right "f" hand, palm and fingers pointing down, and then move both hands upward in front of the chest.

EXCHANGE

See TRADE (A)(B)

Usage: I want to *exchange* this broken watch.



EXCITE

This sign is formed with the middle fingers, which are often used in sign language to denote feelings. The fingers seem to bring up feelings of excitement in the body.

Usage: Field trips *excite* the children.

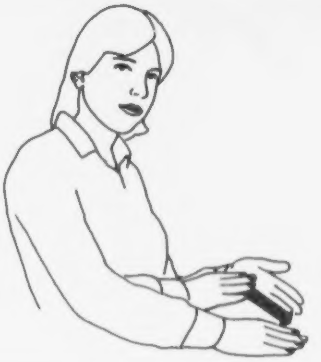
Formation: Bring the bent middle fingers of both hands, palms facing in, upward on the chest in alternating circular movements.

EXCUSE

The fingers seem to brush away a mistake. Compare this sign with EXCUSE ME and FORGIVE which are formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: Please *excuse* me from class.

Formation: Brush the fingertips of the downturned open right hand across the upturned open left palm from the base to off the fingertips.

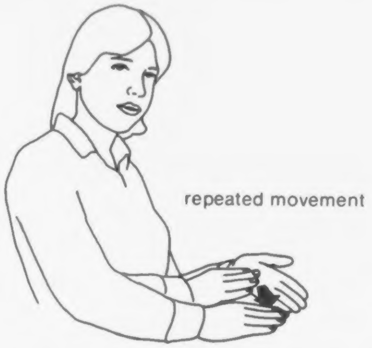


EXCUSE ME

Compare this sign with EXCUSE and FORGIVE which are formed in a similar manner but with larger movements.

Usage: *Excuse me*, please.

Formation: With repeated short movements, brush the fingertips of the downturned open right hand across the fingers of the upturned open left hand.

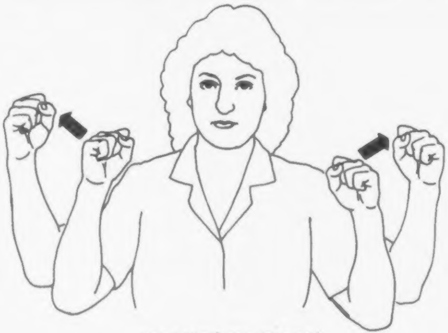


EXERCISE (A)

This sign mimes someone doing exercises.

Usage: It is important to *exercise* every day.

Formation: Move both "s" hands, palms facing each other, from in front of each shoulder upward and outward with a repeated deliberate movement.

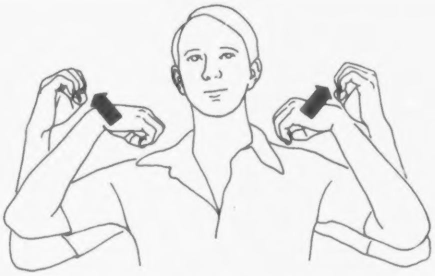


EXERCISE (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as EXERCISE (A).

Formation: Move both "e" hands, palms facing down, from in front of each shoulder upward and outward with a repeated deliberate movement.

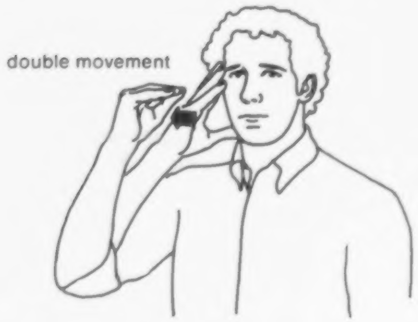


EXPECT

See HOPE (A)(B)

Usage: I *expect* to go home this weekend.

EXPERIENCE

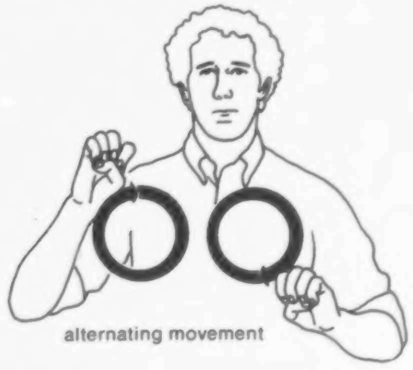


The sign represents pulling out grey hair which is earned by an older person who has years of experience.

Usage: Going to the circus is an exciting *experience*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right "5" hand on the right cheek, palm facing in, pull the hand outward to the right while closing the fingers to the thumb forming a flattened "o" hand with a double movement.

EXPERIMENT



This initialized sign symbolizes mixing chemicals in an experiment. Compare this sign with SCIENCE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The science class did an *experiment* with light.

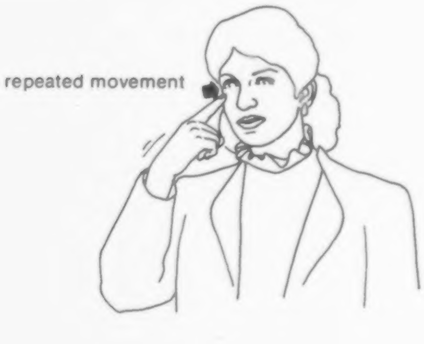
Formation: Beginning with the right "e" hand in front of the right shoulder and the left "e" hand in front of the left side of the waist, both palms facing forward, move the hands in large alternating circles toward each other.

EXPLAIN

See DIRECTIONS (A)

Usage: *Explain* your answer to me.

EYE

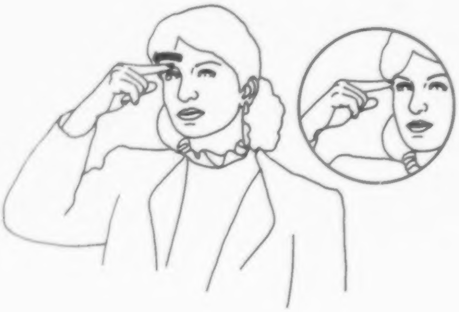


The hand indicates the location of an eye. Compare this sign with the plural form EYES.

Usage: Your *eye* is red.

Formation: Touch the cheek near the right eye with the extended right index finger, palm facing in.

EYEBROW

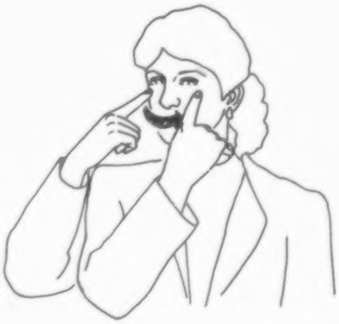


The finger indicates the location of the eyebrow.

Usage: The woman has dark *eyebrows*.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm facing down, from the nose outward in an arc above the eye.

EYES

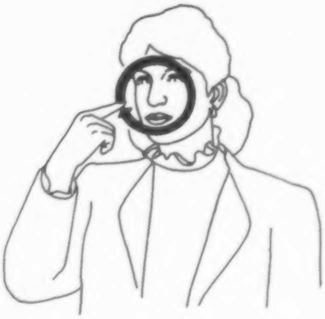


The hand indicates the location of the eyes. Compare this sign with the singular form EYE.

Usage: You have pretty blue *eyes*.

Formation: Touch the cheek first near the right eye and then near the left eye with the extended right index finger, palm facing in.

F



FACE

The sign indicates the location of the face. Compare this sign with LOOKS which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: She has a pretty *face*.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger in a clockwise circle around the face, palm and finger facing in.

FACE TO FACE

See IN FRONT OF

Usage: Bobby came *face to face* with the bull.

FACING

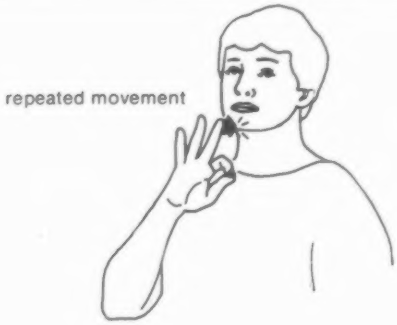
See IN FRONT OF

Usage: The boys stood *facing* each other.

FAIR (A)

See EQUAL

Usage: The test was *fair*.



FAIR (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: The movie was *fair*.

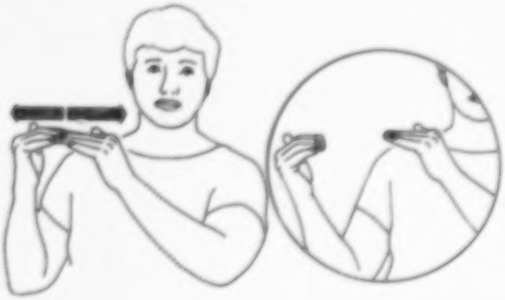
Formation: Tap the middle finger of the right "f" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement.

FAIR (C)

This is a directional sign that shows two things are the same level or fair. Compare this sign with EQUAL and EVEN (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The teacher was *fair* to us.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent hands touching in front of the right shoulder, palms facing down, bring the hands apart a few inches.

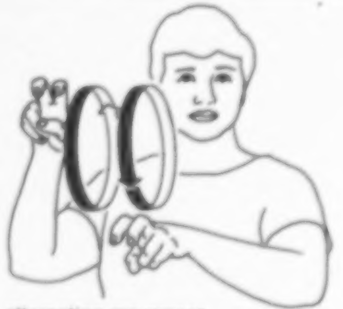


FAIR (D)

The sign represents seats going around on a ferris wheel. Compare this sign with RIDE (D) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We went to a county *fair*.

Formation: Beginning with both bent "v" fingers in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left and both palms facing forward, move the hands in alternating forward circles.



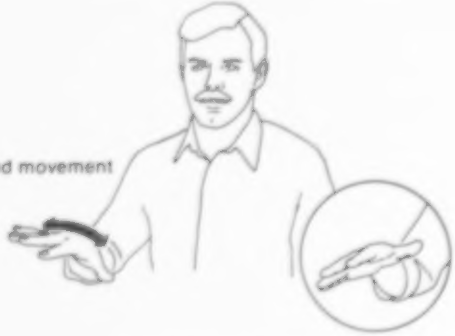
FAIR (E)

This sign is a natural gesture used when things are not quite up to par.

Same sign for SO-SO, SORT OF

Usage: I did *fair* on the test.

Formation: Twist the downturned right "5" hand with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the body.

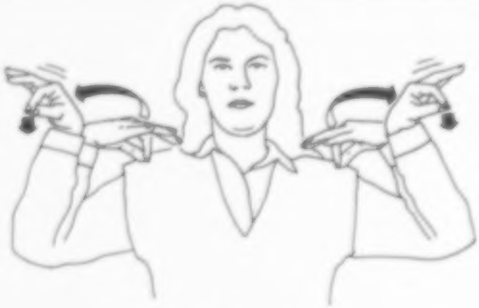


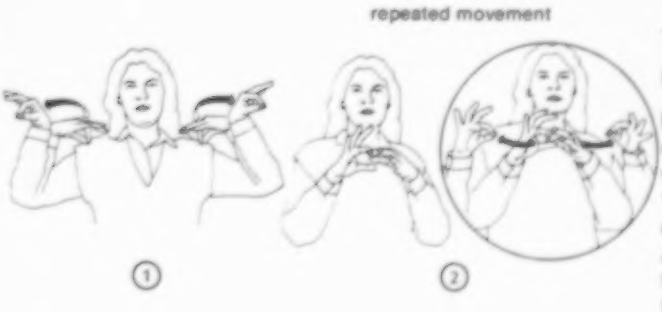
FAIRY

This initialized sign is formed similar to ANGEL, ELF (B) and FLY (A) symbolizes an angel's wings.

Usage: The good *fairy* helps people.

Formation: Beginning with both "f" hands on each shoulder, palms facing down, twist the wrists forward and outward, ending with both "f" hands tapping downward near each shoulder with a double movement, palms facing down.



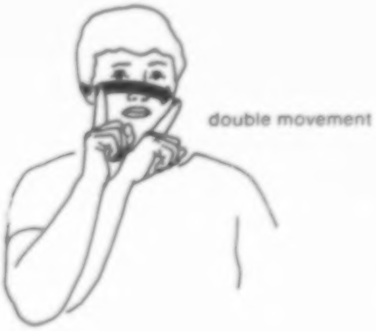


FAIRY TALE

This sign is a combination of FAIRY and STORY.

Usage: "Snow White" is my favorite *fairy tale.*

Formation: Beginning with both "f" hands on each shoulder, palms facing down, twist the wrists forward and outward, ending with both "f" hands tapping downward near each shoulder, palms facing down. Then bring the thumb and index finger of each hand to intersect with the other hand, palms facing each other. Pull the "f" hands apart with a repeated movement.

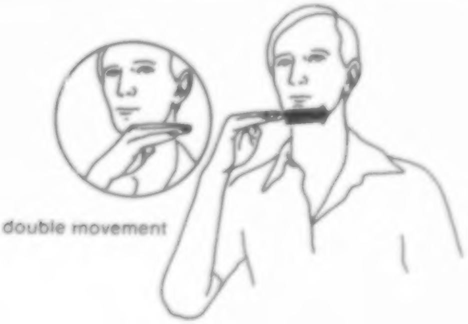


FAKE (A)

The finger seems to push the truth aside. This sign is used as an adjective. Compare this sign with FALSE which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: I wore a *fake* nose on Halloween.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing up, from in front of the right cheek across the front of the nose with a double movement by bending the wrist.

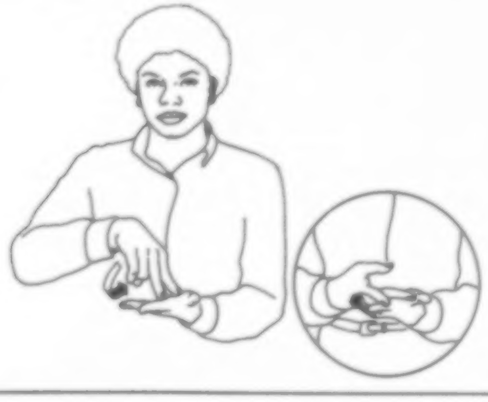


FAKE (B)

Compare this sign with LIE (A) which is formed in a similar manner. This sign can be used as an adjective, noun, or verb.

Usage: Our Christmas tree is *fake.*

Formation: Push the index-finger side of the right bent hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing left, across the chin from right to left, with a double movement.



FALL (A)

The right fingers represent a person's legs falling.

Same sign for SLIP (A)

Usage: Don't run or you might *fall.*

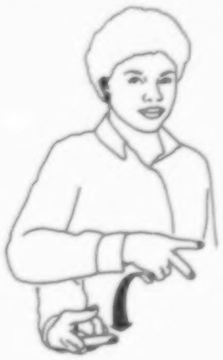
Formation: Beginning with the right "v" fingertips, palm and fingers pointing down, in the upturned open left palm, flip the right hand, ending with the back of the right "v" fingers laying across the left palm.

FALL (B)

The fingers represent a person's legs falling.

Usage: Humpty Dumpty *fell* from a wall.

Formation: Beginning with the right "v" fingers in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, flip the right hand, ending with the palm facing up and the fingers pointing forward.

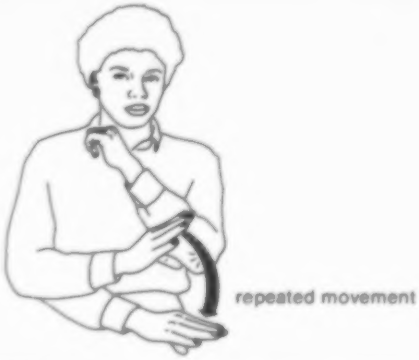


FALL (C)

Same sign for AUTUMN

Usage: *Fall* is my favorite season.

Formation: Brush the index-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm angled down, downward toward the elbow of the left forearm held bent across the chest.

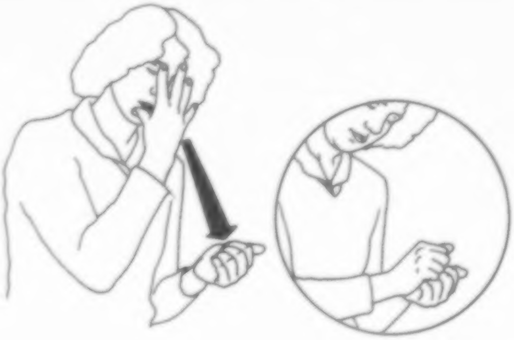


FALL ASLEEP

The sign mimes a person's head nodding when falling asleep.

Usage: The baby *fell asleep* in the car.

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the curved "5" hand pointing toward the face, move the right hand down while changing it into an "a" hand, ending with the right hand, palm down, on top of the left "a" hand, palm up, in front of the waist.

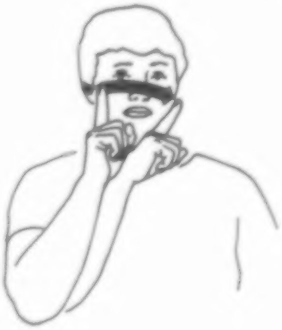


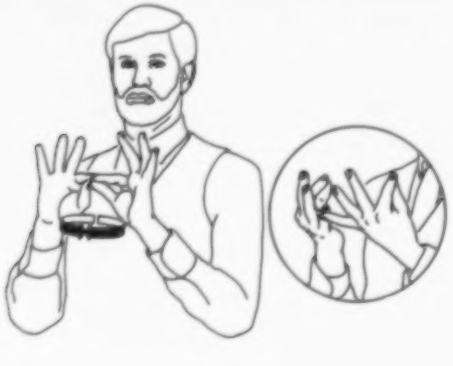
FALSE

The finger seems to push the truth aside. This sign is used as an adjective. Compare this sign with FAKE (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: The test was true and *false*.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing up, from in front of the right cheek across the front of the nose by bending the wrist.



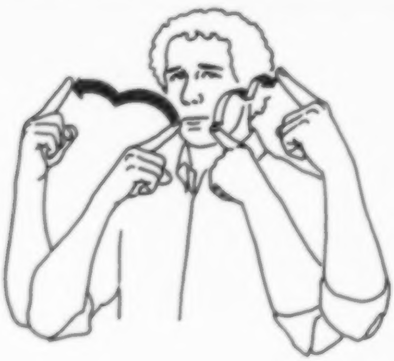


FAMILY

The hands in this initialized sign encircle an identifiable group. Compare this sign with CLASS, COMPANY, GROUP, and TEAM which are initialized signs formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My *family* lives in South Carolina.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb and index fingertips of both "f" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands apart and forward in a complete circle, ending with the little fingers touching and the palms facing in.



FAMOUS

The sign is like a broad version of TELL, representing that information about famous people is spread widely.

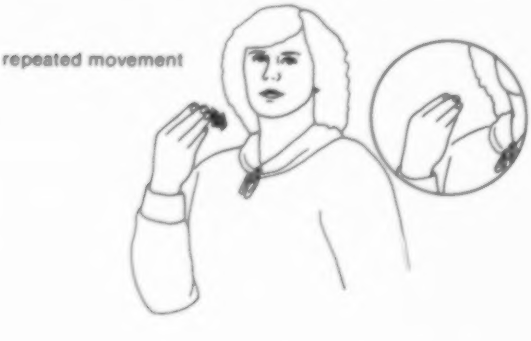
Usage: A *famous* actor came to our school.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing to each side of the mouth, palms facing down, move the hands outward and forward in double arcs, ending with the hands in front of each shoulder and the index fingers angled upward toward each other.

FAN (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Are you a Carolina or a Clemson *fan*?



FAN (B)

The hand mimes fanning oneself with a hand-held fan.

Usage: We made paper *fans*.

Formation: Wave the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand forward and back near the right side of the face, palm facing back and fingers pointing up.

FAN (C)

Fingerspell

Usage: Don't put your fingers in the *fan*.

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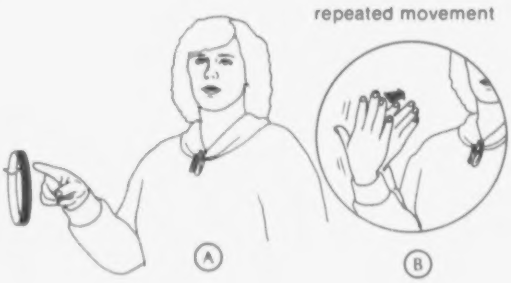
FAN (D)

The sign shows the movement of the blades of an electric fan and the resulting air blowing toward oneself.

Usage is the same as FAN (C).

Formation: Draw a clockwise circle in the air with the extended right index finger in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing forward. Then wave the fingertips of the open right hand forward and back near the right side of the face, palm facing back and fingers pointing up.



FANTASTIC

Usage: I had a *fantastic* time at the party.

See WONDERFUL

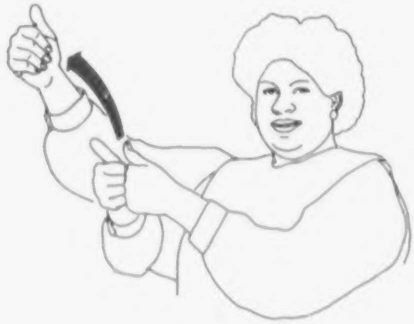
FAR (A)

The right hand demonstrates a location at a far distance from the left hand.

Same sign for FARTHER

Usage: China is *far* away.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both "10" hands together, palms facing each other, move the right hand forward and upward in a large arc.



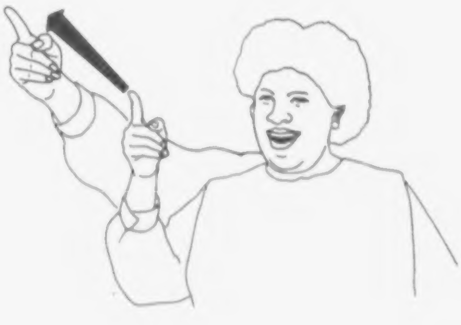
FAR (B)

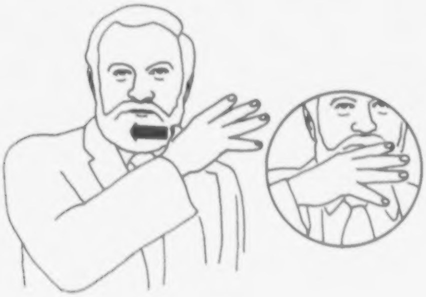
The right hand points to a far distance.

Same sign for FARTHER

Usage is the same as FAR (A).

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm right, upward and outward from in front of the right shoulder with a deliberate movement.





FARM

Same sign for RANCH (B)

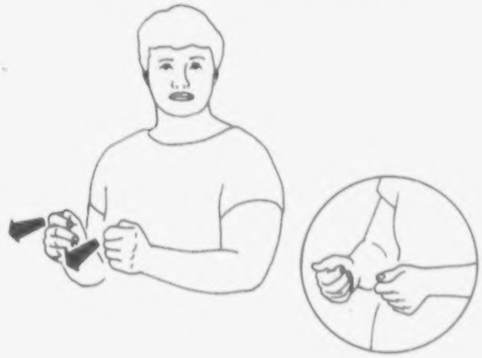
Usage: My grandparents live on a *farm*.

Formation: Move the tip of the right "5" thumb, palm facing down and fingers pointing left, across the chin from left to right.

FARTHER

See FAR (A) (B)

Usage: I can throw a ball *farther* than you.

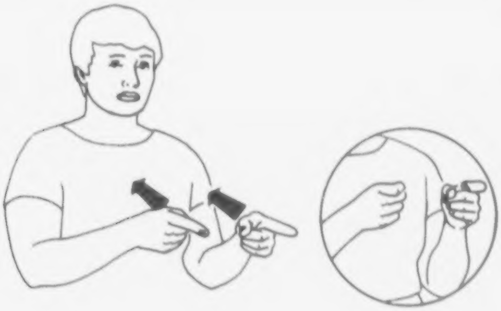


FAST (A)

Same sign for AUTOMATIC, QUICK, SUDDEN

Usage: Joe works *fast*.

Formation: Beginning with the thumbtips of both "a" hands tucked under the index fingers, hands apart in front of the body with palms facing each other, move the hands forward and downward while flicking the thumbs out with a quick movement.



FAST (B)

The hands demonstrate a fast movement.

Usage is the same as FAST (A).

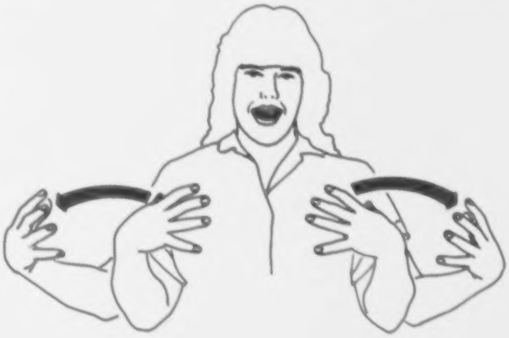
Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing forward in front of the body, hands apart and palms facing each other, pull the hands quickly back toward the body while retracting the index fingers back into "x" hands.

FAT (A)

The hands demonstrate the size of a fat body.

Usage: Santa Claus is *fat* and jolly.

Formation: Beginning with both claw hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, move the hands outward to each side of the body.

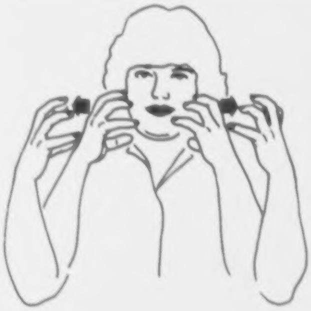


FAT (B)

The hands demonstrate the size of a fat person's cheeks.

Usage is the same as FAT (A).

Formation: Beginning with both claw hands near each cheek, palms facing in, move the hands apart outward to each side of the head.



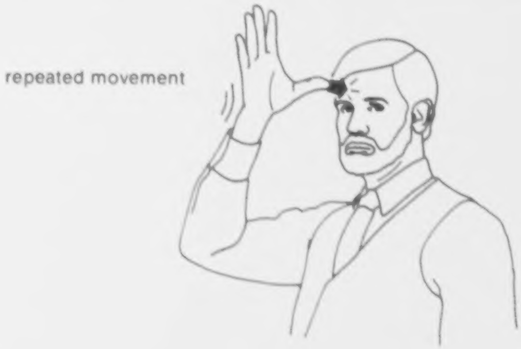
FATHER

This sign is formed in the area of the face normally used for male signs.

Same sign for DAD, DADDY, PAPA

Usage: *Father* will play baseball with me.

Formation: Tap the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, against the center of the forehead with a repeated movement.

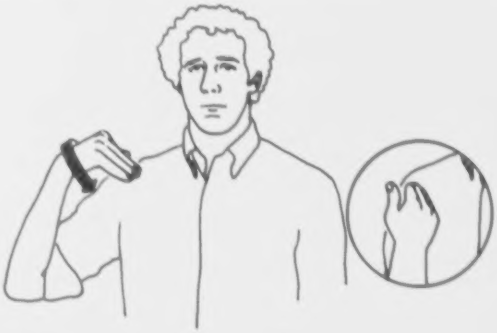


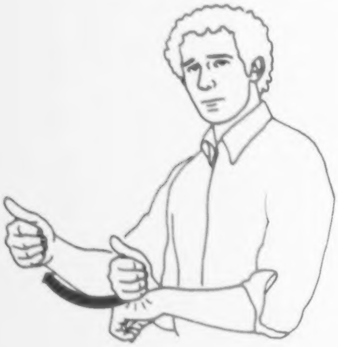
FAULT (A)

The hand seems to be a burden that weighs heavy on a person.

Usage: The accident was not my *fault*.

Formation: With the bent right fingertips on the right shoulder, palm facing down, pivot the hand downward to the right side of the chest while keeping the fingertips in place.





FAULT (B)

The hand seems to shove the fault for something at another person. Compare this sign with BLAME which is formed in a similar manner. This is a directional sign.

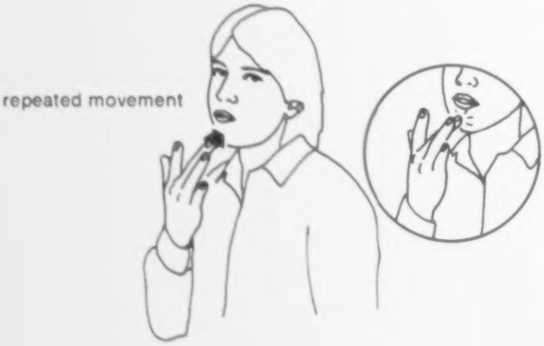
Usage: It's your *fault* that I spilled my milk.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "10" hand, palm facing left, on the back of the downturned left hand held in front of the chest, push the right hand forward and upward in an arc.

FAVOR

See FAVORITE

Usage: Do me a *favor*, please.



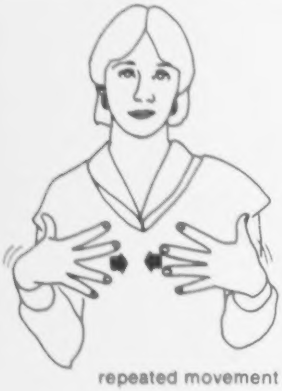
FAVORITE

This sign is made near the sense of taste with the finger used in sign language to denote feeling.

Same sign for FAVOR

Usage: What is your *favorite* color?

Formation: Tap the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, against the chin with a repeated movement.



FEAR (A)

The hands seem to put up a natural barrier to protect oneself against danger.

Usage: Kenny has a *fear* of dogs.

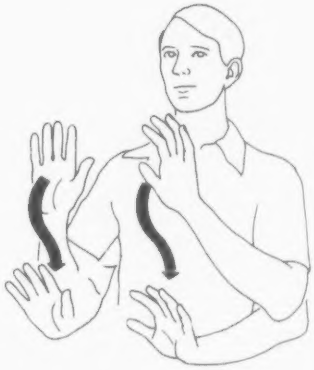
Formation: With both "5" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, move the hands toward each other with a repeated short movement.

FEAR (B)

The hands seem to protect the body against something that is feared. This is a directional sign.

Usage is the same as FEAR (A).

Formation: Beginning with both raised "5" hands held in front of the body, palms facing outward, move both hands downward simultaneously with wavy movements.



FEATHER (A)

Usage: The lady has a *feather* in her hat.

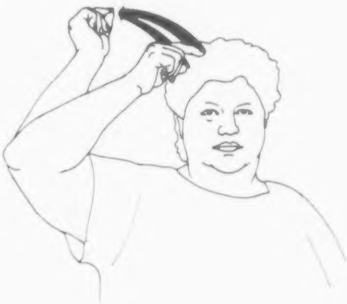
Fingerspell

FEATHER (B)

The fingers follow the shape of a feather in a hat.

Usage is the same as FEATHER (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand touching the right side of the head, palm facing in, draw the hand upward while pinching the thumb and finger together.

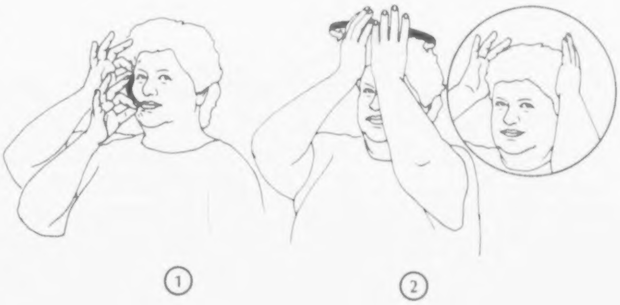


FEATHER (C)

This sign is a combination of INDIAN and a gesture showing the shape of an Indian headdress.

Usage: We made an Indian headband with *feathers*.

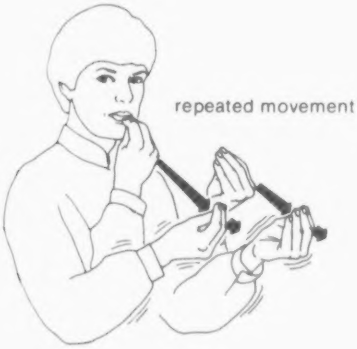
Formation: Move the index finger and thumb of the right "f" hand, palm toward the face, from touching the right side of the mouth upward to touching the right temple. Then, beginning with the little fingers of both "4" hands touching in front of the forehead, palms facing in and fingers pointing up, bring the hands away from each other around to the side of the head, ending with the palms facing each other.



FEBRUARY

Fingerspell F-E-B

Usage: Valentine's Day is in *February.*

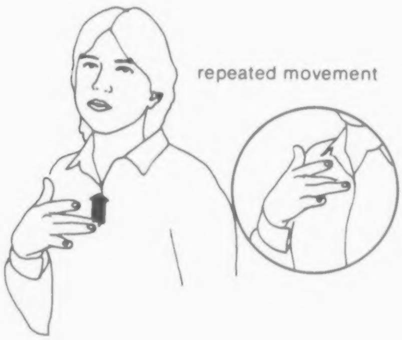


FEED

The hands seem to bring food to the mouth with a repeated movement. This is a directional sign formed toward the person or thing to be fed.

Usage: Who wants to *feed* the bird?

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand at the lips and the left flattened "o" fingers somewhat forward, both palms facing in, bring the hands down simultaneously, ending with both palms facing up and the hands moving forward with a small repeated movement.

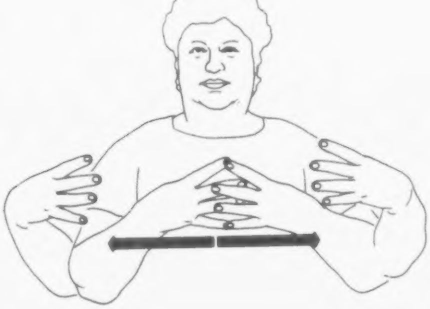


FEEL

This sign is made near the heart with the finger used in sign language to denote feeling.

Usage: How do you *feel* today?

Formation: Move the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, upward on middle of the chest with a repeated movement.



FENCE

The fingers symbolize the rails on a fence.

Usage: The horses jumped over the *fence.*

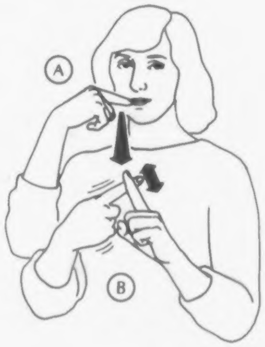
Formation: Beginning with both "4" hands in front of the chest, fingers pointing toward each other and overlapped with the palms facing the body, bring the hands apart to about shoulder width.

FEVER

The sign is a combination of a gesture showing a thermometer in a person's mouth and TEMPERATURE.

Usage: Do you have a *fever*?

Formation: Place the extended right index finger, palm facing down, in the right corner of the mouth. Then move the right index finger down and rub the back of it, palm facing in, up and down on the extended left index finger held in front of the chest, palm facing right and finger pointing up with a double movement.

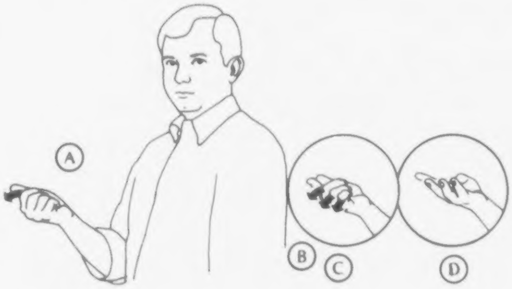


FEW

The sign seems to be counting out a few things on one hand.

Usage: We only have a *few* cookies left.

Formation: Beginning with the right "a" hand held in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing up, slowly spread out each finger from the index finger to the little finger, ending with an upturned "4" hand.



FIELD TRIP (A)

Usage: Our class is going on a *field* trip.

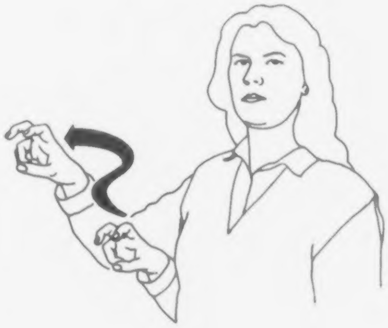
Fingerspell

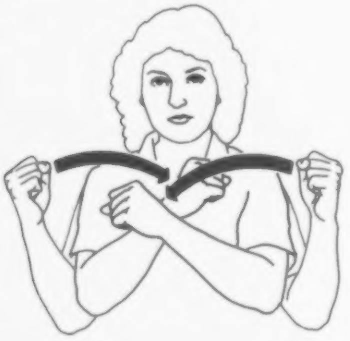
FIELD TRIP (B)

The fingers represent legs and indicate movement as on a trip. Compare this sign with TRIP (A) which has a larger movement.

Usage is the same as FIELD TRIP (A).

Formation: Move the bent "v" fingers, palm facing down, from near the right side of the body upward and outward in a wavy movement.





FIGHT

The sign mimes two people slugging at each other.

Usage: Brothers and sisters often *fight* with each other.

Formation: Move both "s" hands, palms facing each other, from in front of each shoulder toward each other, ending with the wrists crossed in front of the chest, right arm in front of the left arm.

See ARITHMETIC

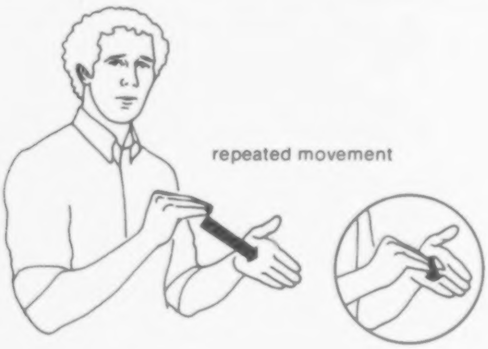
FIGURE

Usage: I can't *figure* out what the problem is.

Fingerspell

FILL IN (A)

Usage: *Fill in* the application with your name and address.



FILL IN (B)

The hand seems to put some information down on paper.

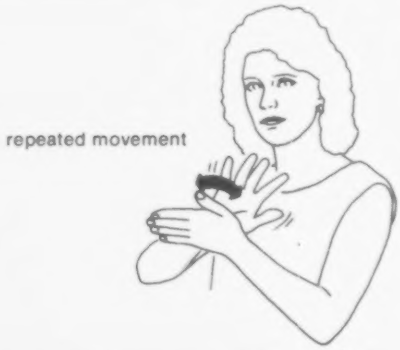
Usage: Is the same as FILL IN (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand from in front of the right side of the chest down to tap on the upturned left palm several times as though jotting down information.

Fingerspell

FILM (A)

Usage: We need to buy some *film* for the camera.



FILM (B)

The sign shows the flickering of the film on the screen.

Same sign for MOVIE, SHOW (B)

Usage: The *film* was about insects.

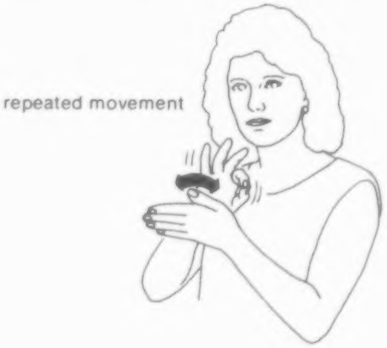
Formation: With the heel of the right "5" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing the chest and fingers pointing right, twist the right hand from side to side with a repeated movement.

FILM (C)

This is an initialized form of FILM (B).

Usage is the same as FILM (A).

Formation: With the heel of the right "f" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing the chest and fingers pointing right, twist the right hand from side to side with a repeated movement.

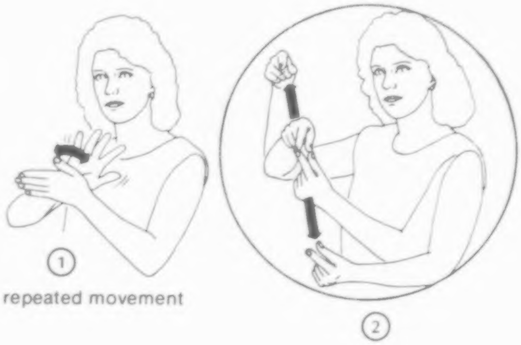


FILMSTRIP (A)

This sign is a combination of FILM (B) and a gesture that mimes unrolling a filmstrip.

Usage: We saw a *filmstrip* about farming.

Formation: With the heel of the right "5" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing the chest and fingers pointing right, twist the right hand from side to side with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumbs and index fingertips of both "g" hands touching, right hand over the left hand and palms facing each other, draw the hands apart, right hand moving up and left hand moving down.

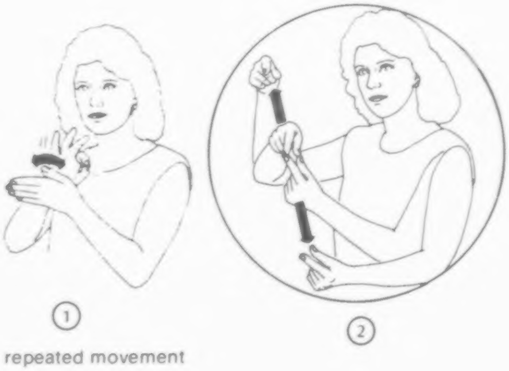


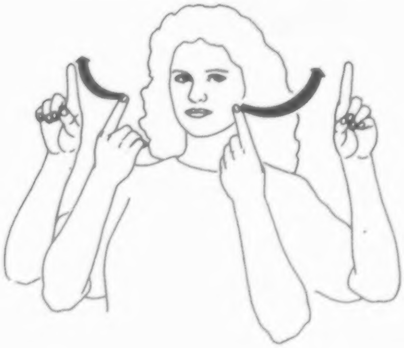
FILMSTRIP (B)

This sign is a combination of FILM (C) and a gesture that mimes unrolling a filmstrip.

Usage is the same as FILMSTRIP (A).

Formation: With the heel of the right "f" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing the chest and fingers pointing right, twist the right hand from side to side with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumbs and index fingertips of both "g" hands touching, right hand over the left hand and palms facing each other, draw the hands apart, right hand moving up and left hand moving down.



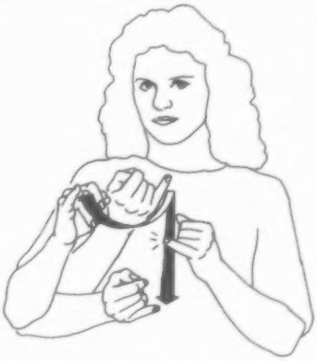


FINALLY (A)

Same sign for AT LAST

Usage: You *finally* graduated from school.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing up in front of both cheeks, palms facing in, twist the wrists outward, ending with the index fingers pointing upward above each shoulder and the palms facing forward.

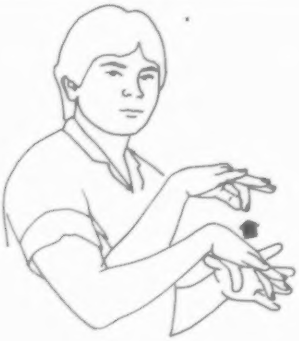


FINALLY (B)

Compare this sign with END (A) and LAST (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What *finally* happened in the story?

Formation: Bring the right "i" hand from in front of the chest, palm facing down, in an arc back toward the chest and then straight down, striking the little fingertip of the left "i" hand, palm facing right, as it moves downward.

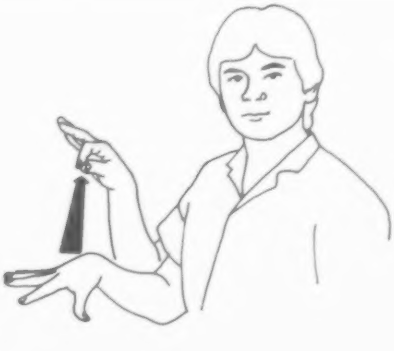


FIND (A)

The hand demonstrates picking up an item that was found.

Usage: I can't *find* my purse.

Formation: Bring the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand, palm and fingers pointing down, upward near the palm-side of the left "c" hand, palm facing right, while pinching the thumb and index finger together.



FIND (B)

The hand demonstrates picking up an item that was found. Compare this sign with PICK (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as FIND (A).

Formation: Beginning with the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand pointing down in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, bring the right hand up to in front of the right shoulder while pinching the thumb and index finger together.

FINE (A)

Usage: The police gave her a *fine* for speeding.

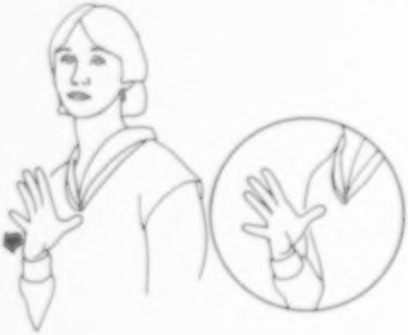
See COST (A)

FINE (B)

Compare this sign with POLITE which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: I feel *fine* today.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand touching the center of the chest, palm facing left, bring the hand forward a short distance.



FINGER (A)

Usage: I cut my *finger*.

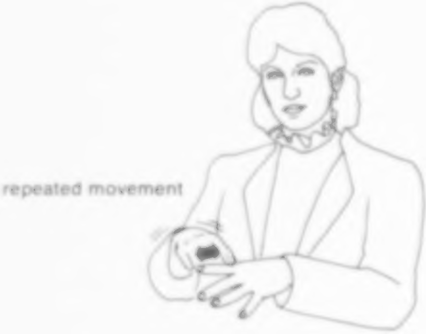
Fingerspell

FINGER (B)

The sign points out the location of a finger.

Usage is the same as FINGER (A).

Formation: Move the right extended index fingertip back and forth along the length of the index finger of the left "5" hand, both palms facing down.

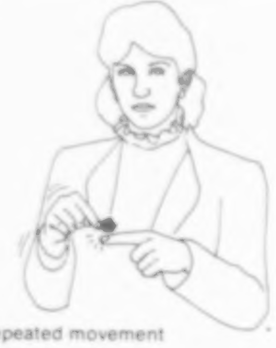


FINGERNAIL

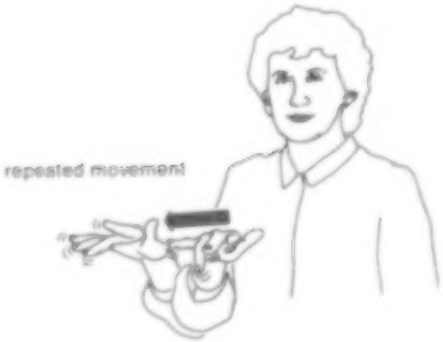
The sign points out the location of a fingernail.

Usage: Cut your *fingernails*.

Formation: Tap the right extended index fingertip on the fingernail of the left extended index finger, both palms facing down.



FINGERSPELL



The sign indicates the rapid movement of the fingers while fingerspelling.

Usage: Try to *fingerspell* clearly.

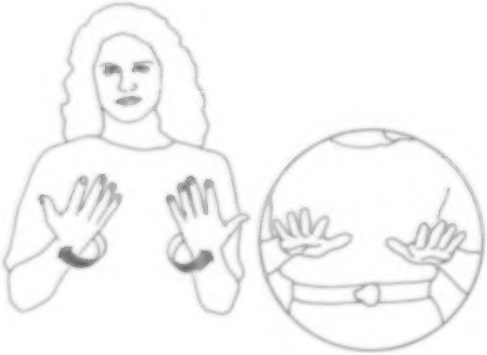
Formation: Move the downturned right "5" hand from in front of the chest outward to the right with a repeated movement while wiggling the fingers.

FINISH (A)

See END (B)

Usage: Please *finish* your work.

FINISH (B)

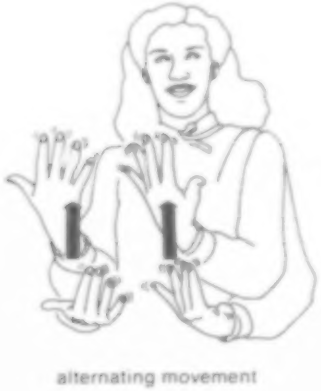


Same sign for ALREADY, COMPLETE (B)

Usage: *Finish* eating your lunch.

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands in front of both sides of the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing up, flip both hands over quickly, ending with both palms facing down and the fingers pointing forward.

FIRE



The fingers show the flickering of flames. Compare this sign with BURN which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We made a big *fire*.

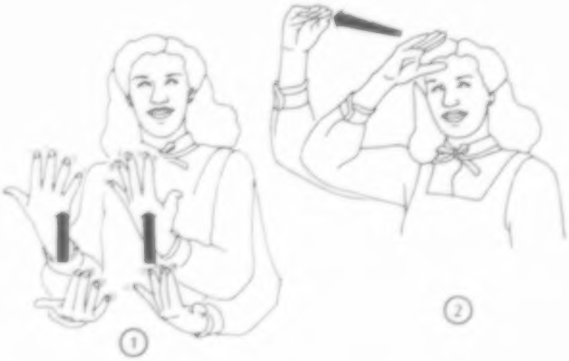
Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing in, from in front of the waist upward in front of the chest with an alternating movement while wiggling the fingers.

FIREMAN (A)

This sign is a combination of FIRE and MAN.

Usage: The *fireman* saves lives.

Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing in, from in front of the waist upward in front of the chest while wiggling the fingers. Then, beginning with the thumb side of the right flattened "c" hand near the forehead, palm facing down, move the right hand forward while closing the fingers to the thumb.

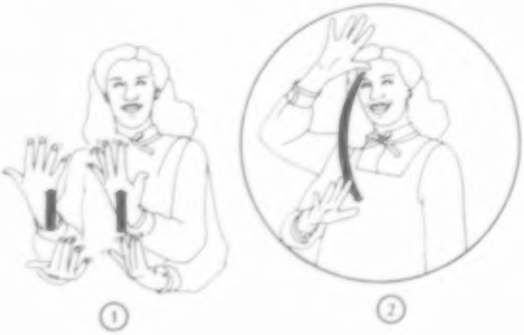


FIREMAN (B)

This sign is a combination of FIRE and MAN.

Usage is the same as FIREMAN (A).

Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing in, from in front of the waist upward in front of the chest while wiggling the fingers. Then bring the right "5" hand, palm facing left, from the thumb touching the center of the forehead downward in an arc to touching the center of the chest.

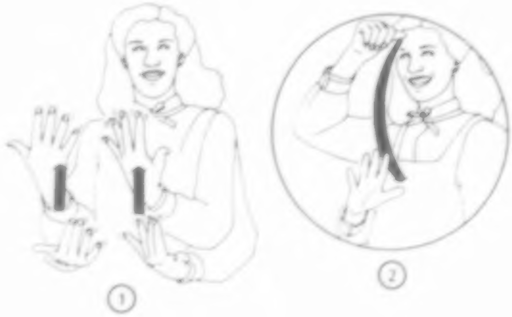


FIREMAN (C)

This sign is a combination of FIRE and MAN.

Usage is the same as FIREMAN (A).

Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing in, from in front of the waist upward in front of the chest while wiggling the fingers. Then bring the right "10" hand, palm facing left, from the thumb touching the center of the forehead downward in an arc while changing into a "5" hand, ending with the thumb touching the center of the chest.



FIRE STATION

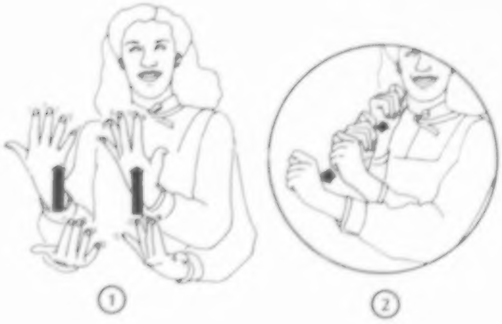
Sign FIRE and fingerspell S-T-A-T-I-O-N

Usage: We visited the *fire station*.

FIRETRUCK (A)

Sign FIRE and fingerspell T-R-U-C-K

Usage: The *firetruck* is red.

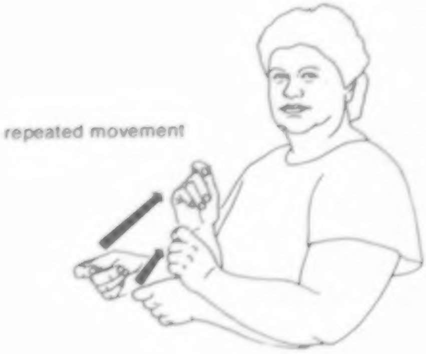


FIRETRUCK (B)

This sign is a combination of FIRE and TRUCK.

Usage is the same as FIRETRUCK (A).

Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing in, from in front of the waist upward in front of the chest while wiggling the fingers. Then, beginning with the little-finger side of the right "t" hand, palm left, touching the index-finger side of the left "t" hand, palm facing right, move the hands apart, the right hand back toward the chin and the left hand forward.



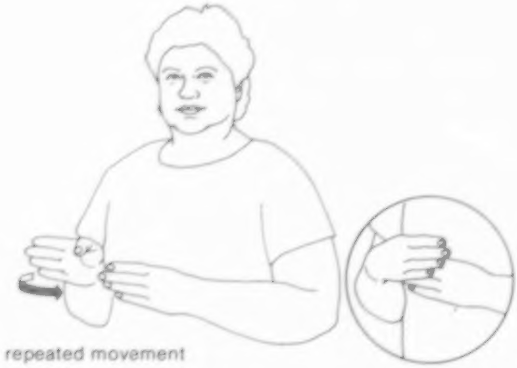
FISH (A)

The sign mimes the action of fishing with a fishing pole. This sign is used for the verb form.

Same sign for FISHING

Usage: I *fished* all afternoon.

Formation: Move both modified "x" hands from in front of the body, right hand above the left hand and palms facing each other, upward simultaneously with a double movement.



FISH (B)

The hands represent the movement of a fish swimming. This sign is used for the noun form.

Usage: We ate *fish* for lunch.

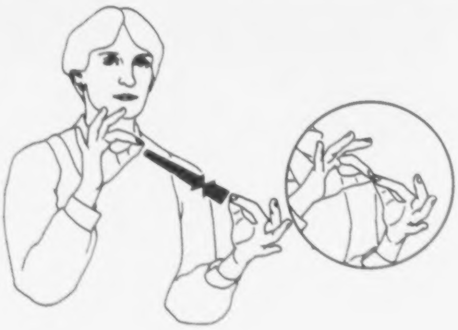
Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the left "b" hand touching the heel of the right "b" hand, palms facing in opposite directions and fingers pointing forward, wave the right hand back and forth with a repeated movement as the hands move forward a short distance.

FISHING

See FISH (A)

Usage: We went *fishing* over the weekend.

FIT

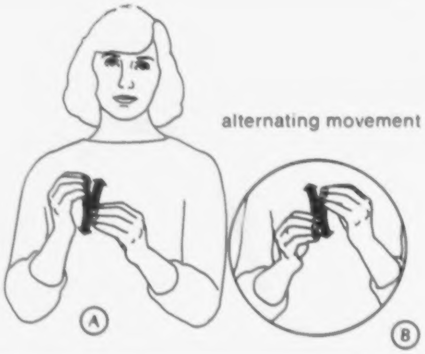


The fingers in this initialized sign seem to match two things together to see that they fit.

Usage: Does your earmold *fit?*

Formation: Beginning with the right "f" hand in front of the right shoulder, palm facing down, and the left hand in front of the lower left side of the chest, palm facing up, move the hands together until the fingers touch each other.

FIX



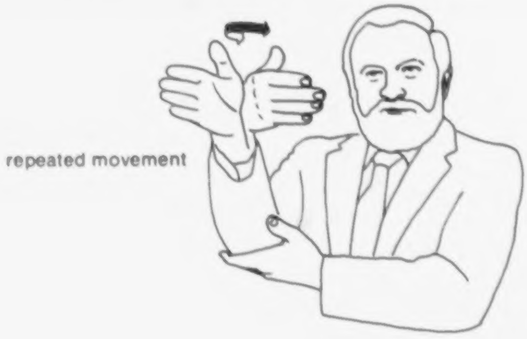
The hands seem to be putting the parts of something together.

Same sign for REPAIR

Usage: Did you *fix* your bicycle?

Formation: Brush the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands, palms facing in, together repeatedly as the hands move up and down with an alternating movement.

FLAG (A)

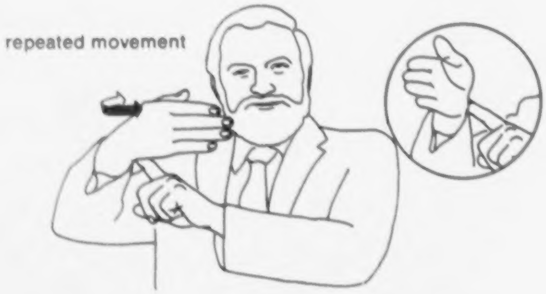


The hand represents a flag waving from a flag pole.

Usage: The *flag* was very old.

Formation: While holding the elbow of the raised right arm in the upturned left palm, wave the open right hand back and forth in front of the right shoulder, fingers pointing forward.

FLAG (B)

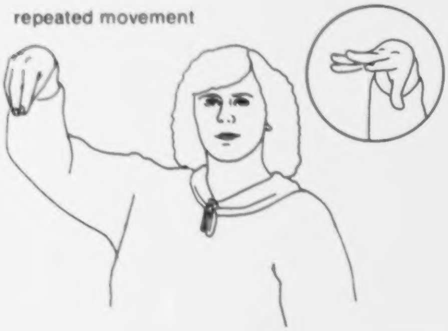


The hand represent a flag waving from a flagpole.

Usage is the same as FLAG (A).

Formation: While holding the extended left index finger, palm facing down, on the right wrist, wave the open right hand back and forth in front of the right shoulder.

FLASH

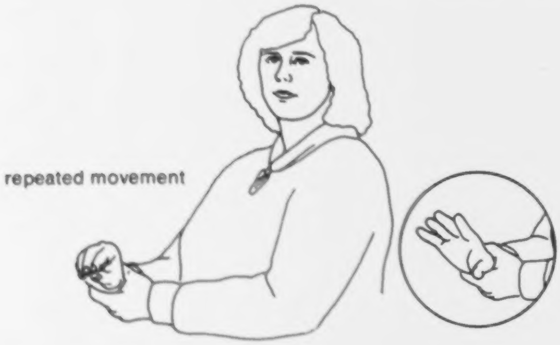


The sign symbolizes light rays suddenly beaming downward. This is a directional sign. Compare this sign with LIGHT (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: When we saw the light *flash*, we started the meeting.

Formation: Beginning with the flattened "o" right hand held near the right side of the head, palm and fingers pointing down, spread the fingers into a downturned "5" hand with a repeated quick movement.

FLASHLIGHT (A)

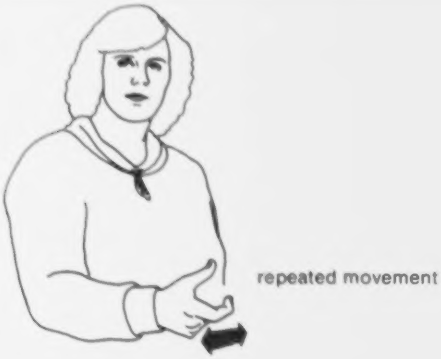


The sign represents light beaming from a flashlight.

Usage: We used a *flashlight* at camp.

Formation: While holding the wrist of the flattened "o" right hand with the left hand in front of the waist, flick the right fingers open into a downturned "5" hand with a repeated movement.

FLASHLIGHT (B)

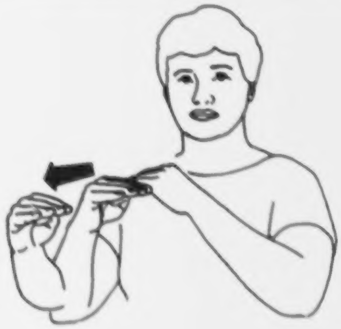


The sign mimes holding and using a flashlight to search for something.

Usage is the same as FLASHLIGHT (A).

Formation: Move the curved right thumb and index finger, palm facing left, from side to side in front of the waist.

FLAT (A)



The hands demonstrate a flat surface.

Usage: The house was built on *flat* land.

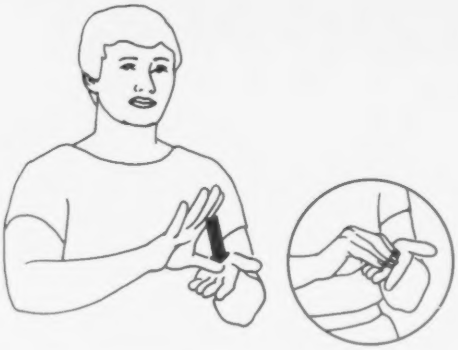
Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right bent hand touching the little-finger side of the left bent hand, palms facing down in front of the chest, bring the right hand straight forward a short distance.

FLAT (B)

The hand shows a tire deflating as it loses air.

Usage: The bus has a *flat* tire.

Formation: With the bent thumb of the open right hand, palm facing down, on the upturned left palm held in front of the chest, close the right fingers down to the thumb.

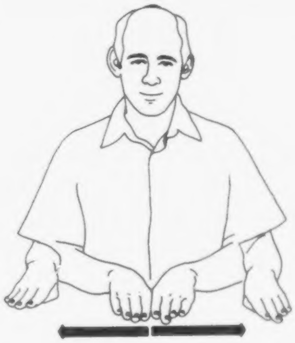


FLOOR

The hands demonstrate the flat surface of the floor.

Usage: Put your feet on the *floor*.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both downturned "b" hands together in front of the waist, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands apart with a smooth movement.



FLOUR

Usage: You need two cups of *flour* to make the cookies.

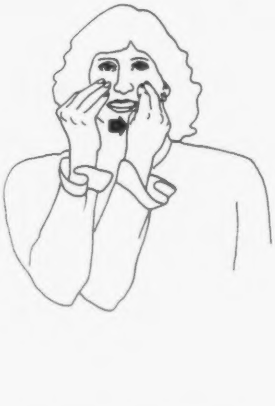
Fingerspell

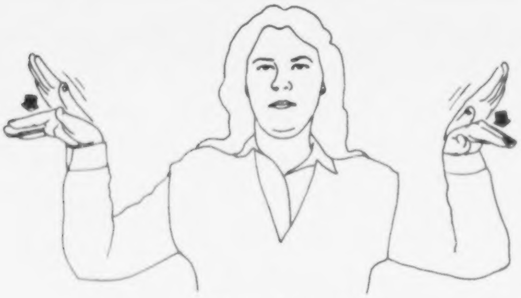
FLOWER

The hand mimes holding a flower to the nose as it to smell it.

Usage: A rose is a pretty *flower*.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand, palm facing in, from right to left to each side of the nose.



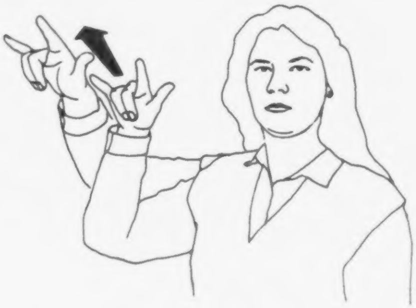


FLY (A)

The hands mime a flying action. Compare this sign with ANGEL, ELF (B), and FAIRY which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Hummingbirds *fly* forward and backward.

Formation: Wave both open hands, palms facing down and fingers pointing outward in opposite directions, up and down near each shoulder by bending the hands at the wrist.

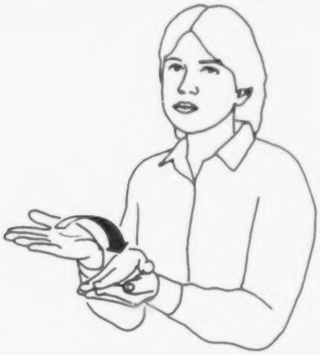


FLY (B)

The hand resembles the movement of an airplane. Compare this sign with AIRPLANE which is formed in a similar manner but has a different movement.

Usage: We will *fly* to California next summer.

Formation: With the thumb, index finger and little finger of the right hand extended, palm facing down, move the hand forward and upward with a smooth movement near the right shoulder.

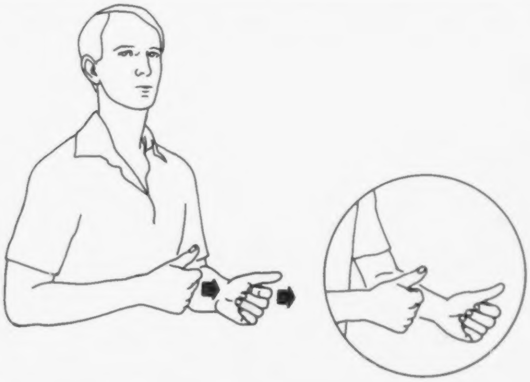


FOLD

The hands mime folding a piece of paper. The sign is not limited to folding paper.

Usage: Please *fold* your paper.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of the chest, palms facing up and fingers pointing up, flip the right hand over in an arc, ending with the right palm on top of the left palm.



FOLLOW

The right hand seems to be following the left hand.

Usage: Please *follow* the directions.

Formation: Beginning with the right "a" hand, palm facing left, just behind the thumb side of the left "a" hand, palm facing right, move both hands straight forward.

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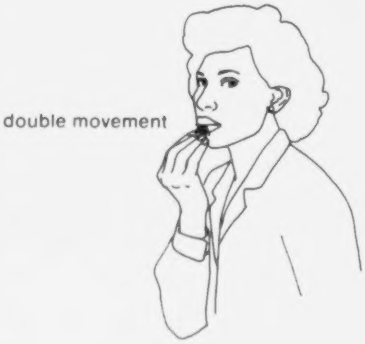
FOOD

The hand mimes bringing food to the mouth to eat it. Compare this sign with DINNER (B) and EAT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We all enjoy good *food*.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" hand to the lips with a double movement.



FOOT (A)

Usage: Twelve inches equals one *foot*.

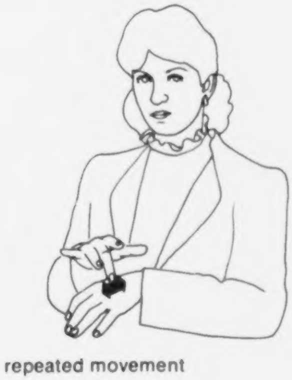
Fingerspell F-T

FOOT (B)

The left hand represents a foot.

Usage: My shoes hurt my *feet*.

Formation: Move the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, up and down the length of the back of the downturned open left hand.

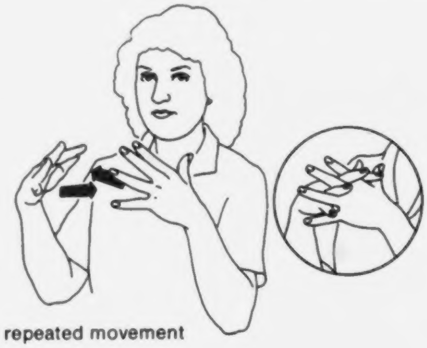


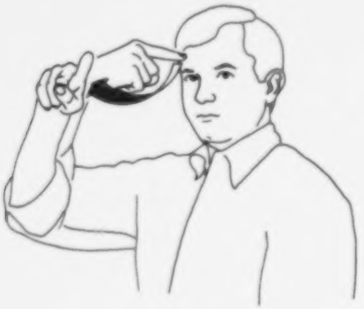
FOOTBALL

The hands represent facing football teams coming together at the line of scrimmage.

Usage: Mike is on the *football* team.

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands apart in front of the chest, palms facing each other at an angle, bring them together with a small repeated movement interlocking the fingers with the fingers of the other hand each time.

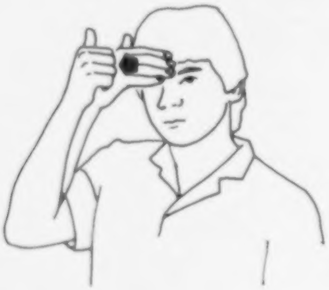




FOR

Usage: I will do it *for* you.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing down, twist the hand forward, ending with the index finger pointing forward, palm facing down.

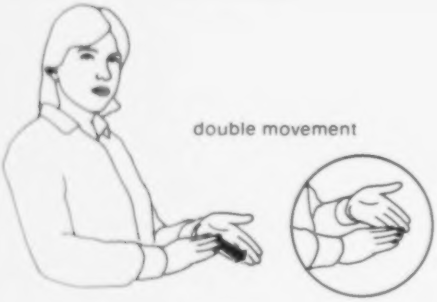


FORGET

The hands seems to wipe an idea from the head.

Usage: Don't *forget* your promise.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the open right hand, fingers pointing left, across the forehead from left to right while drawing the fingers back into the right palm forming an "10" hand near the right side of the forehead.

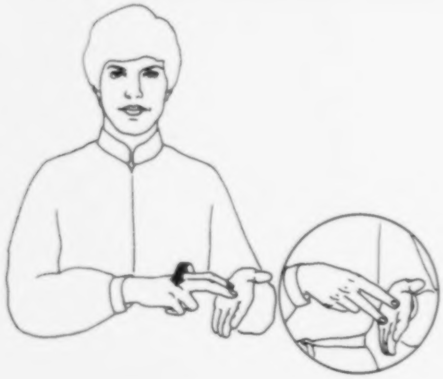


FORGIVE

The fingers seem to brush away a mistake. Compare this sign with EXCUSE and EXCUSE ME which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Forgive* me for saying that.

Formation: Brush the fingertips of the downturned open right hand across the upturned open left palm from the base to the fingertips with a double movement.



FORK

The sign represents piercing something with the tines of a fork.

Usage: You eat most foods with a *fork*.

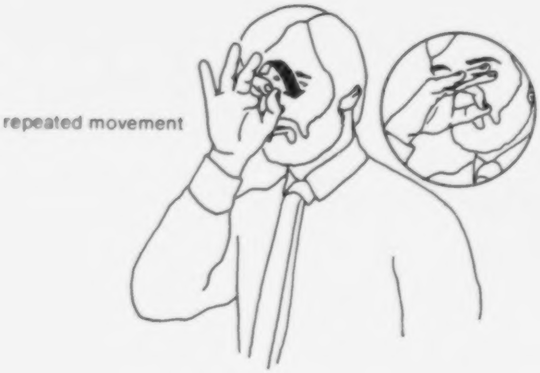
Formation: Touch the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing down, into the upturned left palm. Then turn the right hand so the palm faces the body and touch the left palm again.

FOX

The fingers encircle the long nose of an imaginary fox.

Usage: The *fox* ate the chicken.

Formation: With the index finger and thumb of the right "f" hand encircling the nose, palm facing left, twist the hand to the left, ending with the palm facing down.

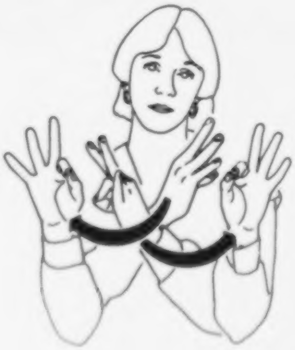


FREE (A)

The hands in this initialized sign seem to be breaking free of bondage. Compare this sign with READY (B) and SAVE (D) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We live in a *free* country.

Formation: Beginning with both "f" hands crossed at the wrist in front of the chest, palms facing in opposite directions, twist the wrists to move the hands apart to in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward.



FREE (B)

Usage is the same as FREE (A).

See SAVE (D)

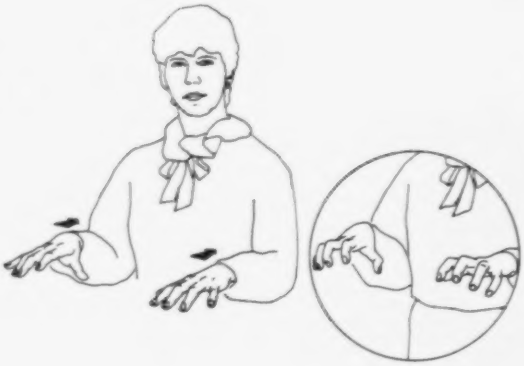
FREEZE

The fingers constrict as if frozen stiff. Compare this sign with FREEZER (B) which is formed in the same manner but with a repeated movement.

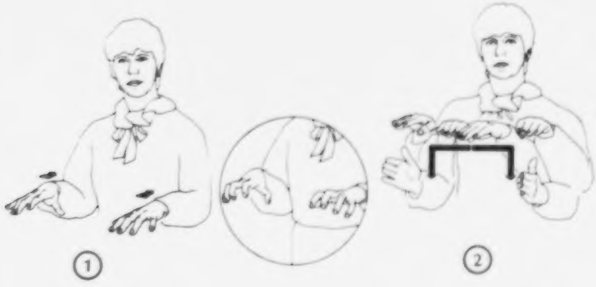
Same sign for FROZEN

Usage: The water in the pond will *freeze* tonight.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "5" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, draw the hands back toward the body while constricting the fingers.



FREEZER (A)

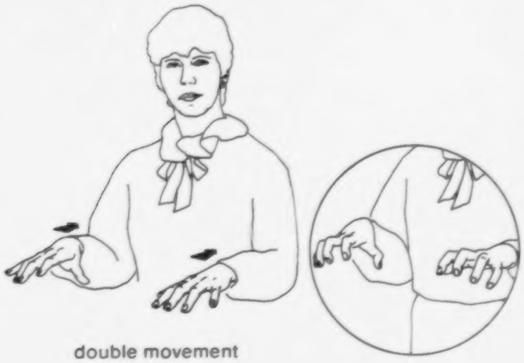


This sign is a combination of FREEZE and a mime that outlines the shape of a freezer. Sometimes this sign is used to refer to REFRIGERATOR.

Usage: Put the ice in the *freezer*.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "5" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, draw the hands back toward the body while constricting the fingers. Then with the index-finger side of both downturned open hands touching in front of the middle of the chest, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands outward to the side to about shoulder width, and then turning the palms in toward each other, bring the hands straight down.

FREEZER (B)



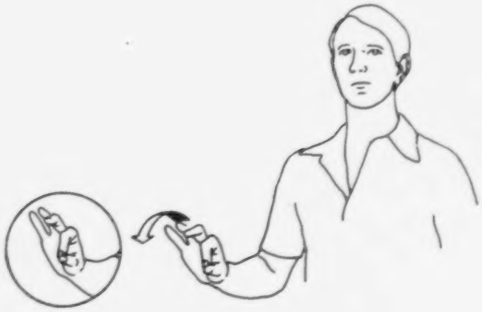
double movement

Compare this sign with FREEZE which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage is the same as FREEZER (A).

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "5" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, draw the hands back toward the body with a double movement while constricting the fingers.

FRENCH FRIES



This is an initialized sign forming the abbreviation F-F.

Usage: I love catsup on my *french fries*.

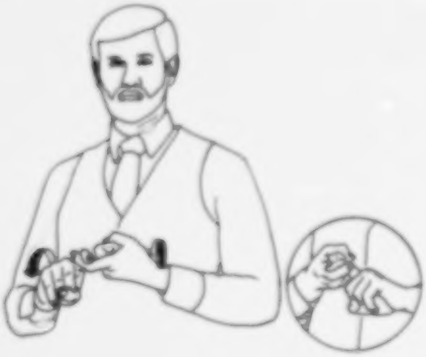
Formation: Move the right "f" hand downward first in front of the chest and then again to the right, palm facing forward.

FRIEND

The hands symbolize the close, entwined relationship between two people.

Usage: I have many *friends*.

Formation: Hook the right curved index finger, palm facing down, over the left curved index finger, palm facing up. Then repeat reversing the position of the hands.



FRIGHTEN

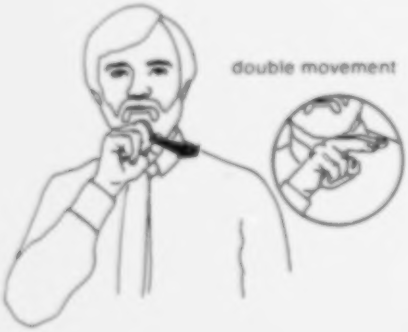
Usage: The wolf will *frighten* the boy.

See AFRAID

FROG

Usage: A tadpole turns into a *frog*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand under the chin, palm facing left, flick the index and middle fingers outward toward the left in a double movement.

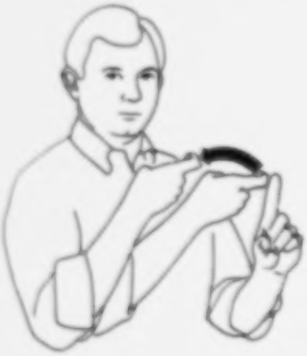


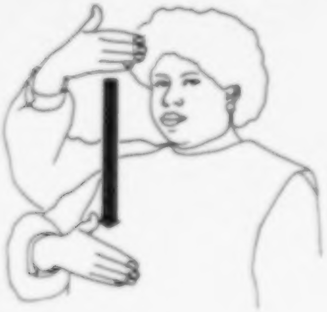
FROM

The hands show something moving from one point away to another location.

Usage: I drove *from* Ohio to South Carolina.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckle of the right "x" finger, palm facing in, touching the extended left index finger pointing up in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing right, pull the right hand back toward the chest in an arc.





FRONT

The hand indicates the front side of the body.

Usage: The *front* of the house is brick.

Formation: Bring the right open hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, straight down from in front of the face to in front of the chest.

See FREEZE

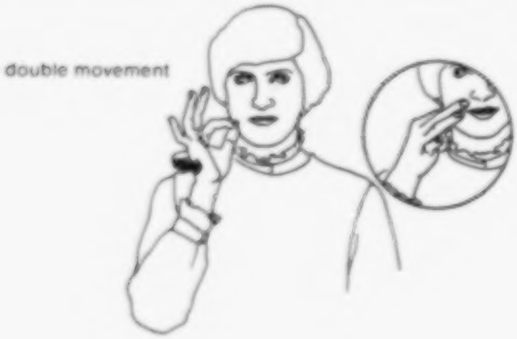
FROZEN

Usage: The water on the pond is *frozen*.

Fingerspell

FRUIT (A)

Usage: *Fruit* is good for you.

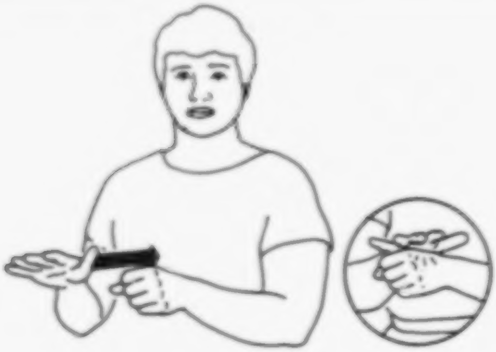


FRUIT (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as FRUIT (A).

Formation: Keeping the fingertips of the right "f" hand against the right lower cheek, palm facing in, twist the hand forward with a double movement, ending with the palm facing back.



FULL

The hand shows that something is filled to the top. Compare with ENOUGH which is formed with an opposite movement.

Usage: The classroom is *full* of people.

Formation: Move the palm-side of the down-turned open right hand from in front of the right side of the body to the left across the thumb-side of the left "s" hand, palm facing right.

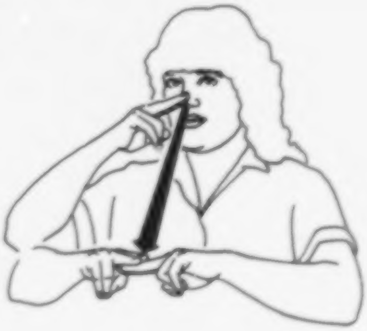
FUN (A)

Usage: We had a lot of *fun* today. **Fingerspell**

FUN (B)

Usage is the same as FUN (A).

Formation: Move the right "u" hand, palm facing down, from the nose onto the fingers of the downturned left "u" hand held in front of the chest.

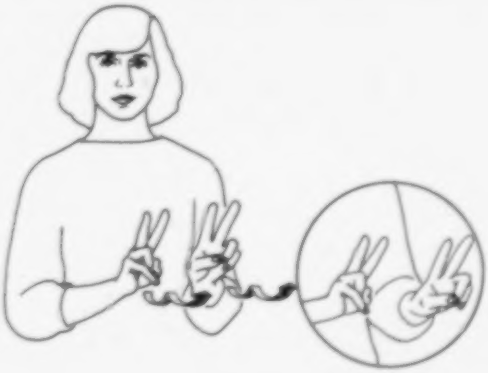


FUNERAL

The hands represent a procession following a casket at a funeral.

Usage: Yesterday I went to a *funeral*.

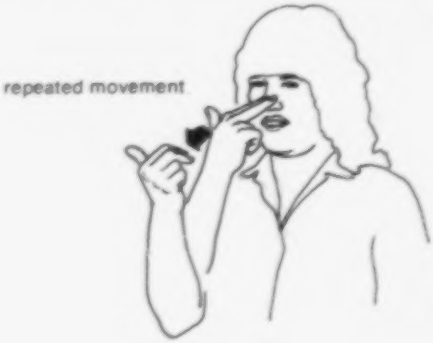
Formation: Beginning with both "v" hands in front of the chest, right hand closer to the chest than the left and both palms facing forward, move the hands forward simultaneously in a double arc.



FUNNY

Usage: Gabriel is very *funny*.

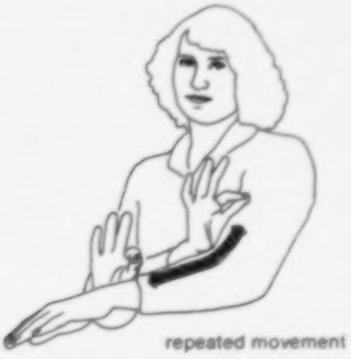
Formation: With the right thumb extended, brush the nose with the fingertips of the right "u" hand, palm facing down, with a repeated movement, bending the "u" fingers back into the palm each time.



Fingerspell

FUR (A)

Usage: A rabbit's *fur* is soft.

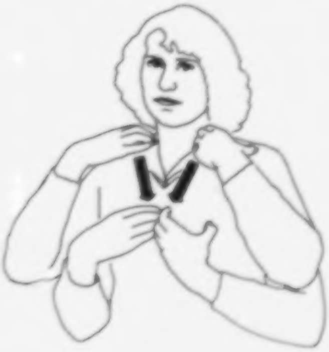


FUR (B)

In this initialized sign the fingers seem to feel the nap and softness of fur.

Usage is the same as FUR (A).

Formation: Move the thumb side of the right "f" hand, palm facing left, up and down the length of the extended downturned left arm.

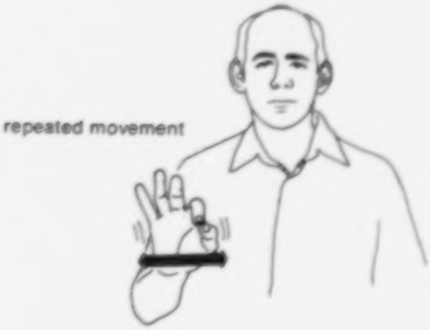


FUR (C)

The hands caress an imaginary fur stole around the neck.

Usage: My teacher has a *fur* collar on her coat.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of both "c" hands from the top of each shoulder down, meeting in the center of the chest, both palms facing in.



FURNITURE

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Our new house has no *furniture*.

Formation: Shake the right "f" hand, palm facing forward, back and forth in front of the right shoulder with a repeated movement.

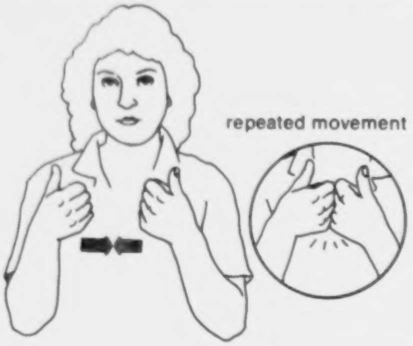
G

GAME

The hands represent opposing teams sparring off.

Usage: Do you want to play a *game?*

Formation: Beginning with both "10" hands apart in front of the chest, palms facing in, tap the knuckles of the hands together with a repeated movement.

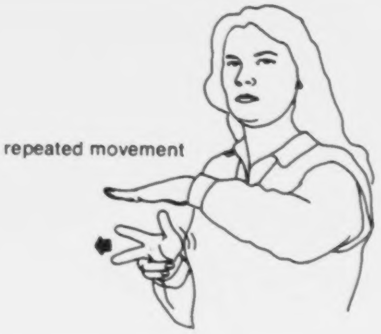


GARAGE

The right hand represents a car moving into a garage.

Usage: Park the car in the *garage.*

Formation: Move the right "3" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, a short distance forward with a repeated movement under the downturned open left palm held across the chest.



GARDEN (A)

Usage: We planted a *garden* last summer.

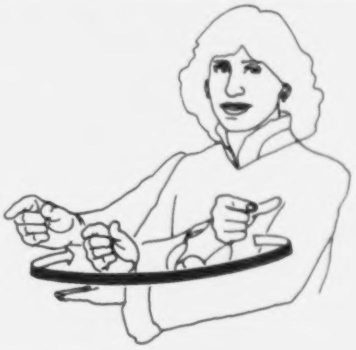
Fingerspell

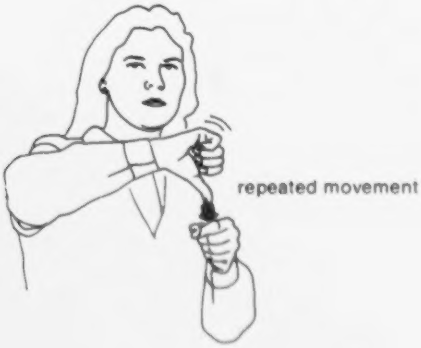
GARDEN (B)

This is an initialized sign which enircles an area of land.

Usage is the same as GARDEN (A).

Formation: Move the right "g" hand, palm and fingers pointing left, in a large flat circle from above the crook of the bent left arm held across the chest to over the downturned open left hand.



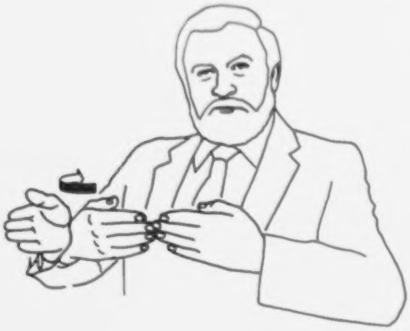


GAS

The hand mimes pouring gas in a gas tank.

Usage: I need to put *gas* in the car.

Formation: Tap the extended thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing forward, with a repeated downward movement into the thumb side opening of the left "s" hand.



GATE

The hands represent a gate swinging open on its hinges.

Usage: The *gate* was left open.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both open hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, swing the right hand forward.

GENTLE

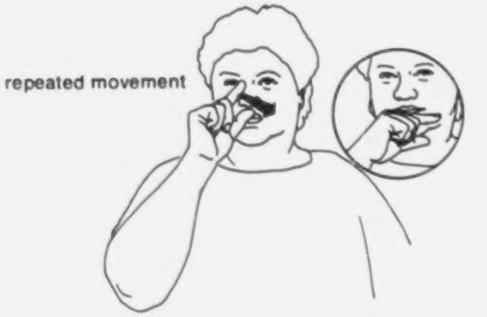
See KIND (A), SOFT, SWEET

Usage: He is as *gentle* as a lamb.

GERBIL (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The *gerbil* is in the cage.



GERBIL (B)

This is an initialized sign formed in similar manner to MOUSE and RAT.

Usage is the same as GERBIL (A).

Formation: Move the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand from pointing upward in front of the nose, palm facing left, down to the left, ending with the palm facing down.

GERM

Usage: If you put that in your mouth, you may get *germs*.

Fingerspell

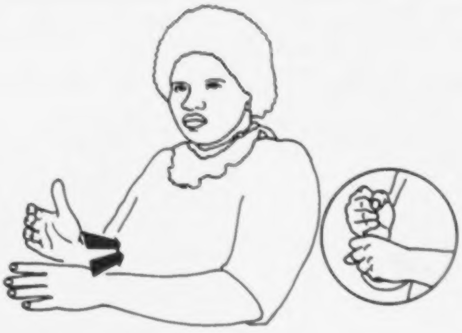
GET

The hands reach for something and bring it toward oneself.

Same sign for CATCH (A)

Usage: Go *get* the ball.

Formation: Beginning with both curved hands held in front of the chest, right hand above the left and palms facing in opposite directions, bring the hands back toward the chest while closing into "s" hands, ending with the little-finger side of the right "s" hand on top of the index-finger side of the left "s" hand.



GET AWAY (A)

Usage: *Get away* from my desk.

See AWAY

GET AWAY (B)

Usage: My uncle *got away* without saying good-bye.

See RUN AWAY

GET ALONG

Usage: We *get along* well.

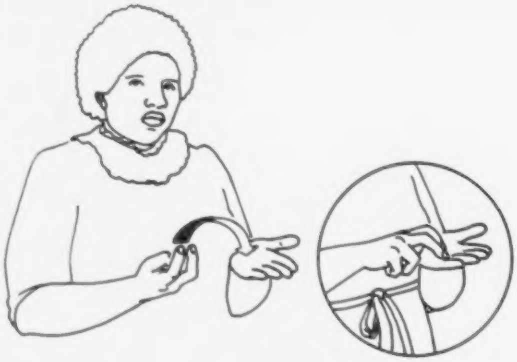
See GO ON

GET UP

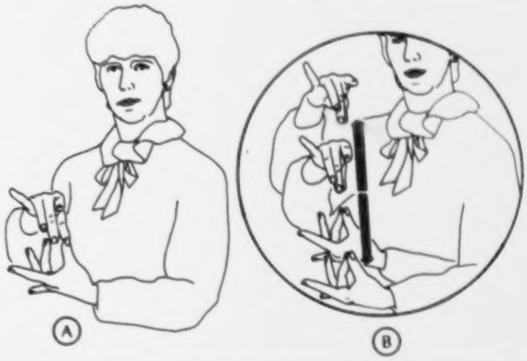
The fingers represent legs getting up to a standing position.

Usage: It is time to *get up*.

Formation: Beginning with the bent fingers of the right "v" hand, palm facing up, beside the upturned open left hand, bring the right fingers upward in an arc, landing the fingertips in the left palm.



GHOST

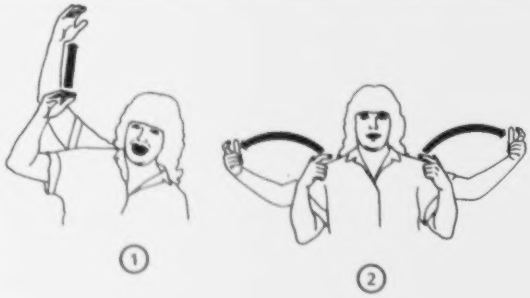


Same sign for SPIRIT

Usage: Do you believe in *ghosts*?

Formation: Touch the bent thumbs and middle fingers of both "5" hands together in front of the chest, right hand over the left hand, palms facing each other. Then pull the hands apart while pinching the thumbs to the middle fingers of each hand.

GIANT

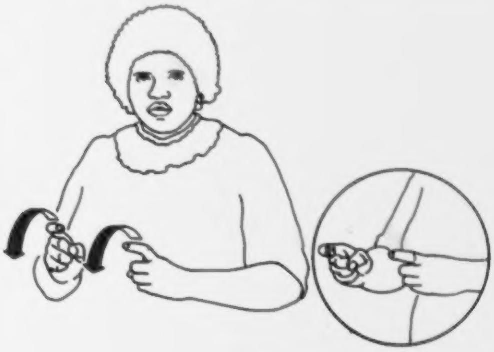


This sign is a combination of HIGH and a gesture indicating a giant's broad shoulders.

Usage: The story is about a gentle *giant*.

Formation: Move the right bent hand from above the right shoulder, palm facing down and fingers pointing forward, straight upward. Then move both "L" hands from in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, to the sides of the body in big arcs.

GIFT



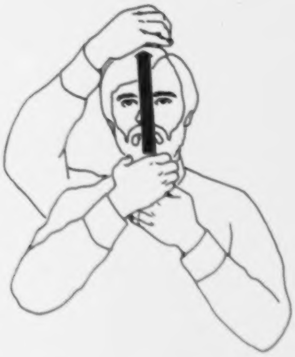
The hands seem to present something to another person. Compare this sign with GIVE (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with one hand.

Same sign for PRESENT (A)

Usage: I received many *gifts* for my birthday.

Formation: Move both "x" hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other, forward in upward arcs.

GIRAFFE (A)



The hands demonstrate the long neck of a giraffe.

Usage: We saw a *giraffe* at the zoo.

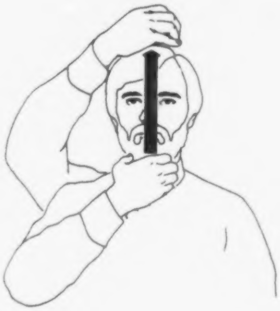
Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "c" hand on the index-finger side of the left "c" hand, both palms facing the neck, move the right hand upward in front of the face to above the head while keeping the left hand in place.

GIRAFFE (B)

The hand demonstrates the long neck of a giraffe.

Usage is the same as GIRAFFE (A).

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing in. from in front of the neck upward in front of the face to above the head.

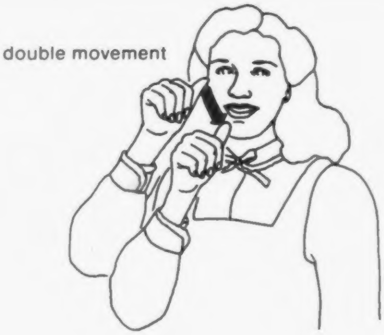


GIRL

This sign is formed in the position on the head usually reserved for female signs.

Usage: The little *girl* is pretty.

Formation: Bring the thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing left, down the right cheek to the chin with a double movement.



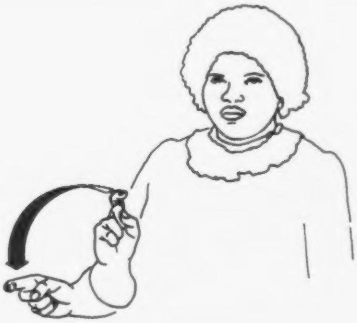
GIVE (A)

The hand seems to present something to another person. Compare this sign with GIFT which is formed in a similar manner but with two hands. This is a directional sign.

Same sign for PRESENT (B)

Usage: We *give* to the United Way.

Formation: Move the right "x" hand from in front of the right side of the waist, palm facing left, forward in a large arc.

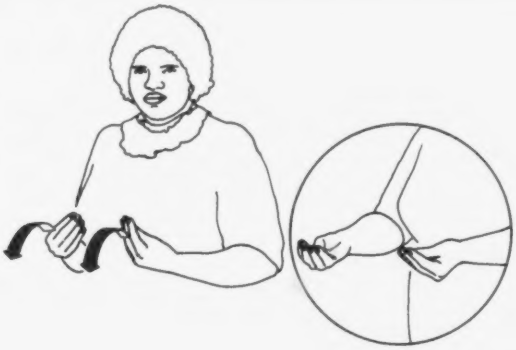


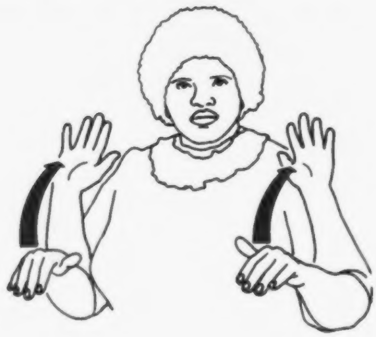
GIVE (B)

The hands seem to hand something to another person. This is a directional sign. The sign may also be formed with only one hand.

Usage: Please *give* him the book.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands apart in front of the waist, palms facing up, move them upward and forward in an arc, ending with the palms facing up.





GIVE UP

This sign is a natural gesture of resignation when someone gives up.

Usage: Don't *give up;* keep trying.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned open hands apart in front of the waist, move them upward, ending with the open hands in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward.

GLAD

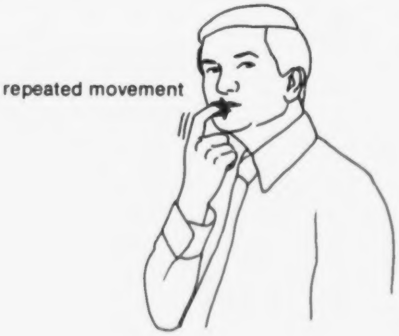
See HAPPY

Usage: I was so *glad* to see you.

GLASS (A)

See CUP

Usage: Pour the milk in the *glass.*

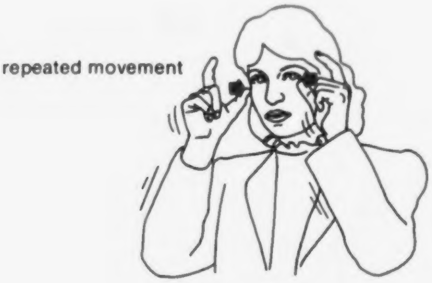


GLASS (B)

The finger indicates the enamel on the teeth as being similar to the hardness of glass.

Usage: The bottle is made of *glass.*

Formation: Tap the bent extended index finger, palm facing in, close to the front teeth with a repeated movement.



GLASSES

The hands show the shape and location of glasses on the face. This sign can also be formed with only one hand.

Usage: My mother wears *glasses.*

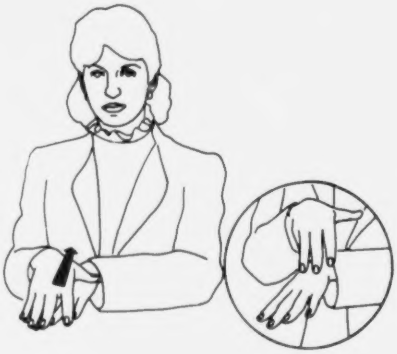
Formation: With both extended index fingers and thumbs curved on each side of the face, palms facing each other, tap the thumbs on the cheeks with a repeated movement.

GLOVE

The hands mime pulling on a glove. Compare this sign with GLOVES which is the plural form of this sign.

Usage: I lost my *glove*.

Formation: Pull the fingertips of the downturned right "5" hand from the fingers up the length of the back of the downturned left "5" hand.

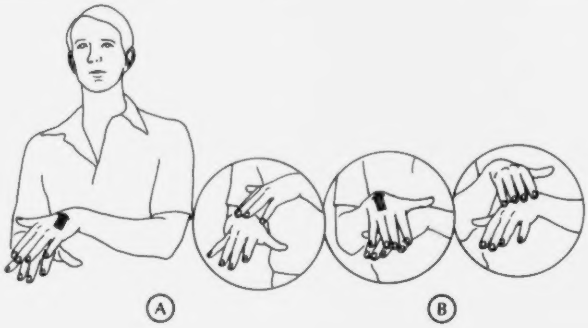


GLOVES

The hands mime pulling on a pair of gloves. Compare this sign with GLOVE, the singular form of this sign.

Usage: Put on your *gloves*.

Formation: Pull the fingertips of the downturned right "5" hand from the fingers up the length of the back of the downturned left "5" hand. Then pull the fingertips of the downturned left "5" hand up the back of the downturned right "5" hand.



GLUE (A)

Usage: Put *glue* on your paper.

Fingerspell

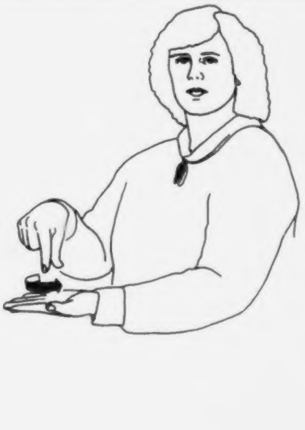
GLUE (B)

This initialized sign seems to squeeze some glue out on some paper.

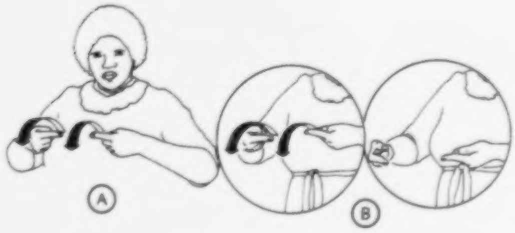
Same sign for PASTE

Usage is the same as GLUE (A).

Formation: Move the right "g" fingers, palm and fingers facing down, in a circular movement over the upturned open left palm.



GO



The hands demonstrate something going away from oneself. Compare this sign with COME (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: My family will *go* to Disney World next month.

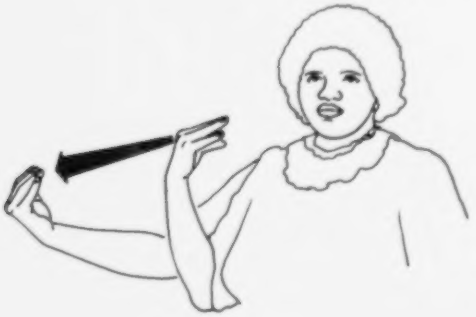
Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing toward each other in front of the chest, left hand closer to the chest than the right hand, both palms facing in, roll the hands forward over each other in a simultaneous forward movement.

GO AHEAD

See GO ON

Usage: The group can *go ahead* with their plans.

GO AWAY



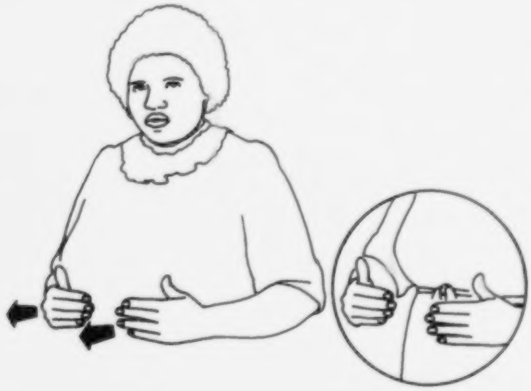
This sign represents something disappearing into the horizon.

Same sign for LEAVE (A)

Usage: We will *go away* this summer.

Formation: Move the cupped right hand, palm facing in, from above the right shoulder outward to the right while closing the fingers into a flattened "o" hand.

GO ON



The hands seem to shove something along ahead of oneself.

Same sign for CONTINUE(C), GET ALONG, GO AHEAD, PROCEED

Usage: The group can *go on* with its plans.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands apart in front of the waist, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, move the hands forward a short distance simultaneously.

GO TO (A)

Fingerspell

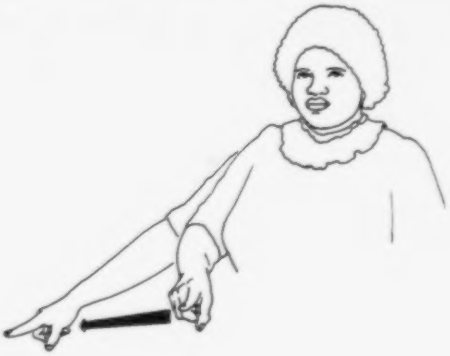
Usage: *Go to* your seat right now.

GO TO (B)

The hand directs another to go to a designated place. This sign is used as a command.

Usage is the same as GO TO (A).

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, outward to the right with a deliberate movement.



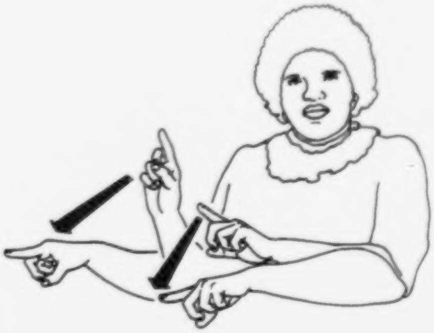
GO TO (C)

The hands indicate that something goes away to another place. Compare this sign with COME which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Same sign for ATTEND

Usage: I plan to *go to* play practice this week.

Formation: Move the extended index fingers of both "d" hands from pointing upward in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, downward and forward with a deliberate movement, ending with the palms facing down and index fingers pointing forward.



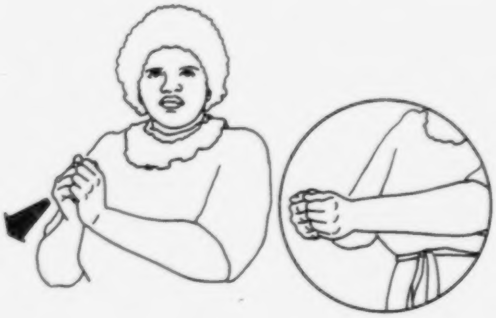
GO WITH

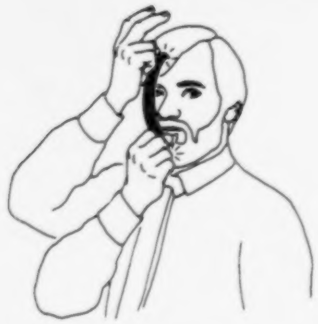
This sign is formed similar to WITH to indicate going somewhere in the company of others. This is a directional sign made with an outward movement if you are going with someone and an inward movement if someone is going with you.

Same sign for ACCOMPANY

Usage: Will you *go with* me?

Formation: With the palm sides of both "a" hands together in front of the chest, move the hands forward and downward with a deliberate movement.



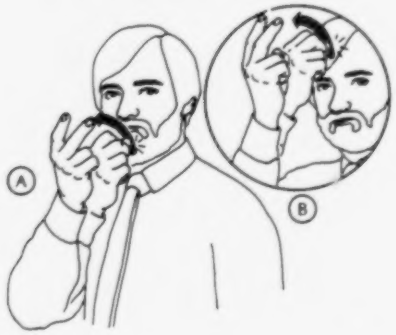


GOAT (A)

The hand represents a goat's horn.

Usage: The *goat* is in the yard.

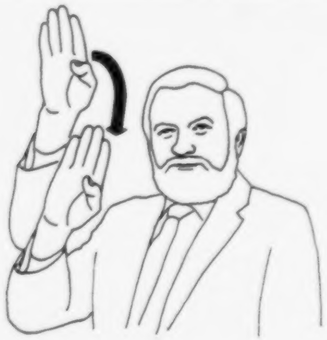
Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand on the chin, palm facing in and the heel of the hand pointing down, upward in an arc to the forehead while flicking out the index and middle fingers.



GOAT (B)

Usage is the same as GOAT (A).

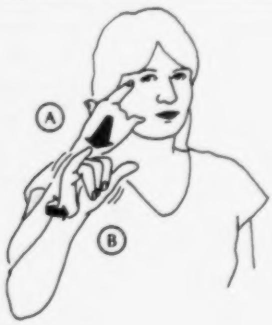
Formation: Bring the right "s" hand from the chin, palm facing in and the heel of the hand pointing down, forward in an arc while flicking out the index and middle fingers. Then repeat the same movement from the forehead.



GOD

Usage: We sign "*God* Bless America" at school.

Formation: Move the right "b" hand, palm left, from above the head downward in front of the face in an inward arc.



GOLD (A)

The sign indicates the shiny gold of an earring.

Same sign for CALIFORNIA

Usage: My ring is *gold*.

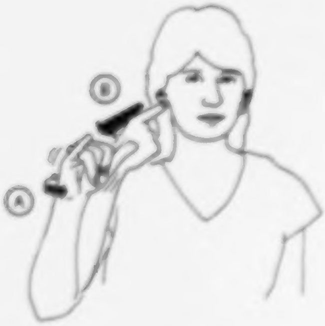
Formation: With the thumb, index finger, and little finger of the right hand extended, touch the index finger near the right ear, palm facing in. Then bring the right hand down with a shaking movement while turning the palm forward and changing into a "y" hand.

GOLD (B)

The sign indicates a shiny earring. Compare this sign with SILVER (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as GOLD (A).

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger, palm facing in, near the right ear. Then bring the right hand down with a shaking movement while turning the palm forward and changing into a "y" hand.



GONE (A)

Usage: Your bus is already *gone*.

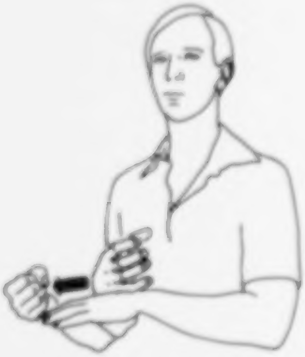
See ABSENT (A)

GONE (B)

The hand seems to remove whatever is on the other hand. Compare this sign to RUN OUT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The food is all *gone*.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing left, from the wrist to the fingers of the downturned open left hand while changing to an "s" hand as it moves off the fingertips.



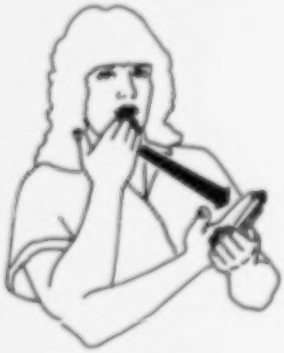
GOOD

This sign represents offering praise or words of kindness to another person. Compare this sign with THANK YOU which is formed in a similar manner.

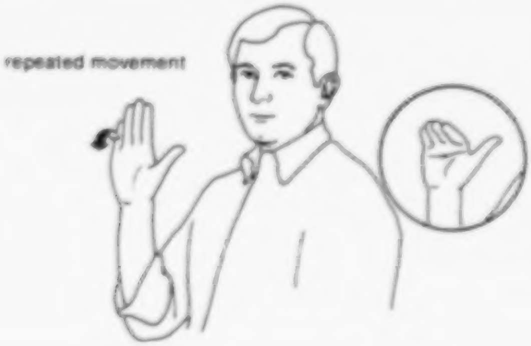
Same sign for WELL (B)

Usage: The food is *good*.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, from the mouth downward, ending with the back of the upturned right hand on the upturned left palm held in front of the waist.



GOOD-BYE



This is a natural gesture for waving good-bye to someone.

Usage: It's time to say *good-bye*.

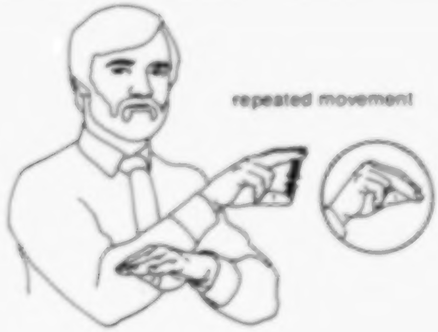
Formation: Beginning with the open right hand held in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, bend the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

GOOSE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The children fed bread to the *goose*.

GOOSE (B)

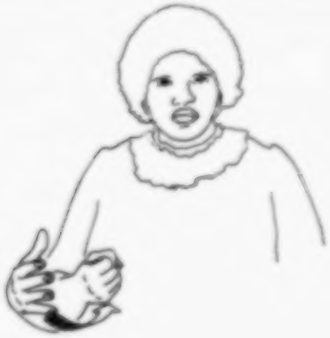


The sign represents the movement of a goose's bill.

Usage is the same as GOOSE (A).

Formation: With the open left hand held across the front of the chest, palm facing down, rest the right forearm on the back of the left wrist while closing the extended right index and middle fingers to the extended right thumb, palm facing forward, with a repeated movement.

GRAB



The hand snatches something to grab it.

Usage: Don't *grab* those toys.

Formation: Bring the right curved hand from in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, in toward the body with a quick movement while changing into an "s" hand.

GRADE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: She is in the second *grade*.

GRADE (B)

Fingerspell

Usage: What is my *grade* in math?

GRANDCHILD

Usage: She is my favorite *grandchild*.

Fingerspell G-R-A-N-D and sign CHILD

GRANDDAUGHTER

Usage: I have one *granddaughter*.

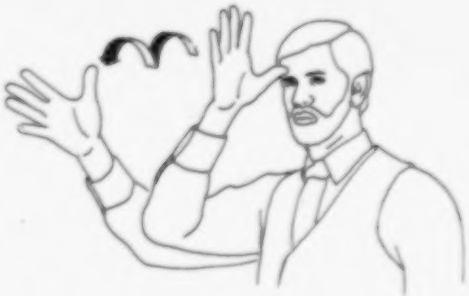
Fingerspell G-R-A-N-D and sign DAUGHTER

GRANDFATHER

This sign indicates a father who is a generation away.

Usage: *Grandfather* is 80 years old.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, touching the center of the forehead, move the hand forward in a large double arc.

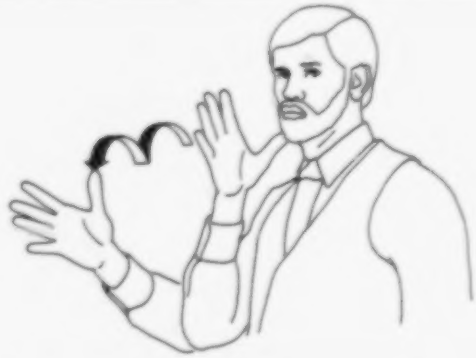


GRANDMOTHER

This sign indicates a mother who is a generation away.

Usage: *Grandmother* is 90 years old.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, touching the chin, move the hand forward in a large double arc.



GRANDSON

Usage: I have three *grandsons*.

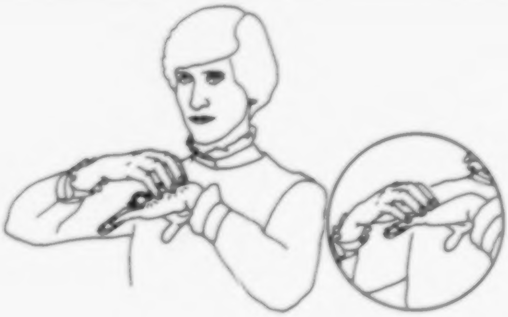
Fingerspell G-R-A-N-D and sign SON

GRAPE

The fingers pointing out the grapes in a bunch.

Usage: Do you want some *grape* juice?

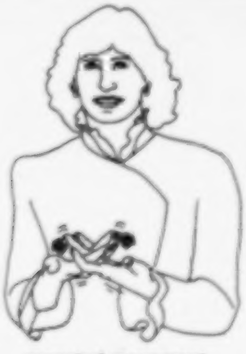
Formation: Move the fingertips of the right curved hand, palm facing down, across the downturned open left hand from the back of the wrist to the fingers with a bouncing movement.



GRASS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Don't walk on the *grass*.



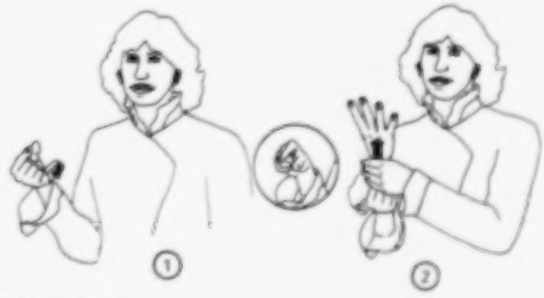
repeated movement

GRASS (B)

The fingers represents sprouts of grass growing up.

Usage is the same as GRASS (A).

Formation: Intertwine the fingers of both upturned "5" hands with a repeated short movement.



repeated movement

GRASS (C)

The sign is a combination of GREEN and GROW.

Same sign for PLANT (B)

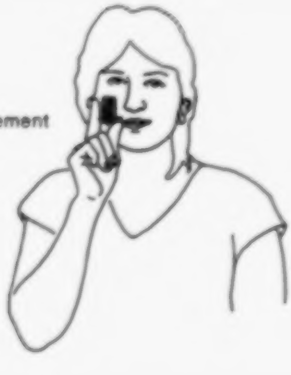
Usage is the same as GRASS (A).

Formation: Twist the right "g" hand, palm facing in, back and forth with a small movement in front of the right shoulder. Then bring the flattened "o" right hand, palm facing in, up through the left "c" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, while opening the right fingers into a "5" hand.

GRAY (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The house is painted *gray*.



repeated movement

GRAY (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as GRAY (A).

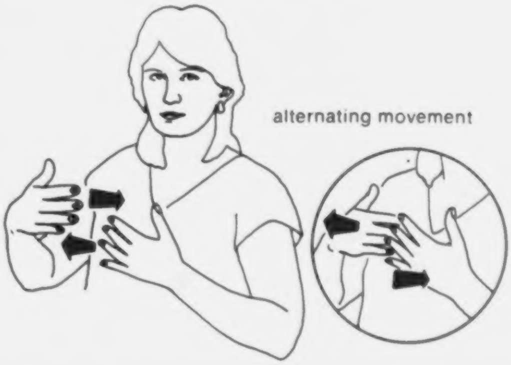
Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "g" hand from pointing up beside the right side of the nose downward to the right side of the chin with a repeated movement.

GRAY (C)

This sign indicates a vague or gray area.

Usage is the same as GRAY (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, forward of the left "5" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, gently flap the hands forward and back in opposite directions brushing fingertips as the hands pass each other.



GREASE

Usage: The *grease* in the pan was hot.

See OIL (B)

GREAT (A)

Usage: We had a *great* time!

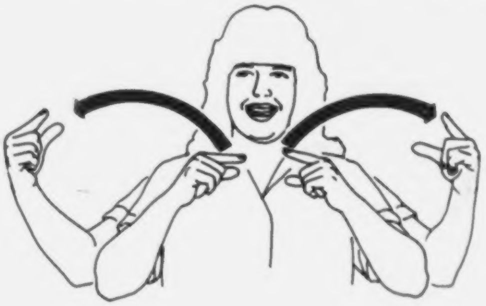
See WONDERFUL

GREAT (B)

The hands in the initialized sign demonstrate the size of something that is great. Compare this sign with BIG (A)(B)(D), HUGE, and LARGE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: It was a *great* big house.

Formation: Move both "g" hands from apart in front of the chest, palms and fingers pointing toward each other, to the sides of the body in big arcs.



GREAT (C)

Usage is the same as GREAT (B).

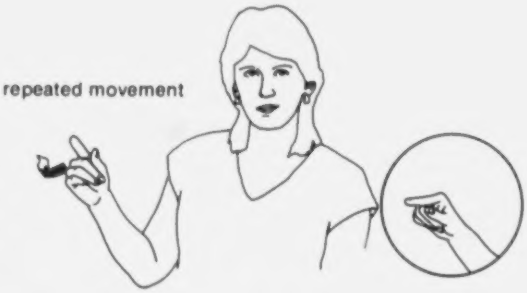
See LARGE

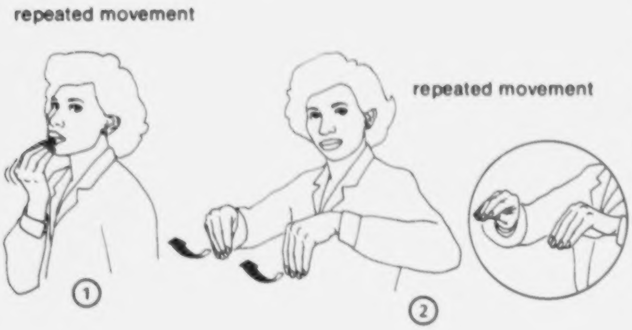
GREEN

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: My eyes are *green*.

Formation: Shake the right "g" hand forward and back in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, with a repeated movement.



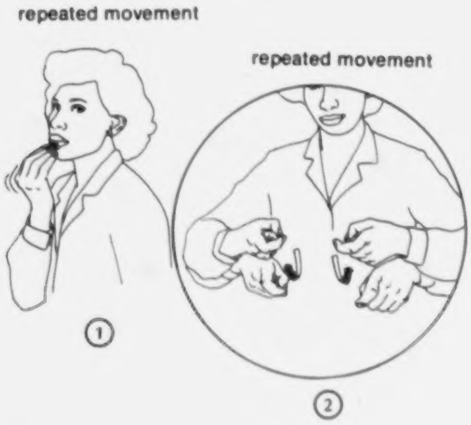


GROCERY STORE (A)

This sign is a combination of FOOD and STORE (A).

Usage: I need some sugar from the *grocery store*.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in, with a small repeated movement. Then with both flattened "o" hands apart in front of the body, palms facing down, swing the fingertips forward and back from the wrists with a repeated movement.



GROCERY STORE (B)

This sign is a combination of FOOD and STORE (B).

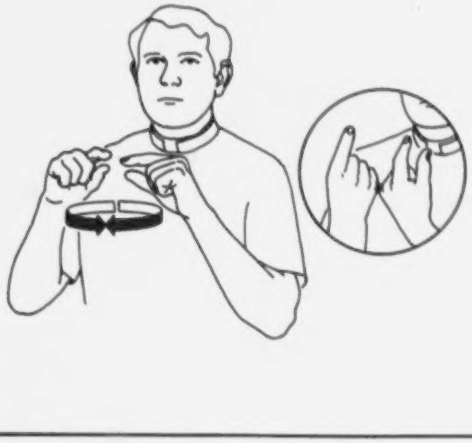
Usage is the same as GROCERY STORE (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in, with a small repeated movement. Then with both "x" hands held in front of the body, palms facing in and fingers pointing down, swing the hands forward and back with a repeated movement.

GROUND

See LAND

Usage: The *ground* is wet.



GROUP

The hands in this initialized sign seem to encompass an identifiable group. Compare this sign with CLASS, COMPANY, FAMILY, and TEAM which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Each *group* meets in a different room.

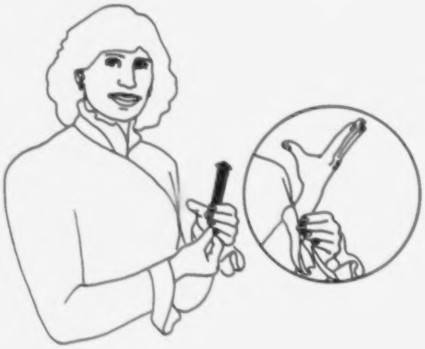
Formation: Beginning with both "g" hands apart in front of the chest, palms facing each other, move them away from each other in outward arcs, ending with the palms facing in.

GROW

This sign mimes a seed sprouting and growing as it comes out of the ground. Compare this sign with PLANT (A) used as a noun which has a double movement.

Usage: Children seem to *grow* faster in summer.

Formation: Bring the flattened right "o" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, upward through the left "c" hand held in front of the chest, palm right, opening into a "5" hand as it emerges.

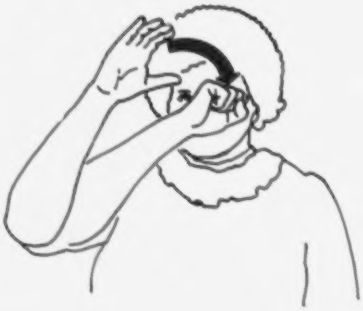


GUESS

The hand seems to snatch at an idea as it passes in front of the face. Compare this sign with MISS (C) which is formed in a similar manner but in a larger arc in front of the face.

Usage: *Guess* who is coming to dinner?

Formation: Bring the right curved hand from in front of the right side of the forehead, palm and fingers facing left, down in front of the face with a quick movement while changing into an "s" hand.



GUIDE

Usage: Her brother *guided* her through the crowd.

See LEAD

GULL

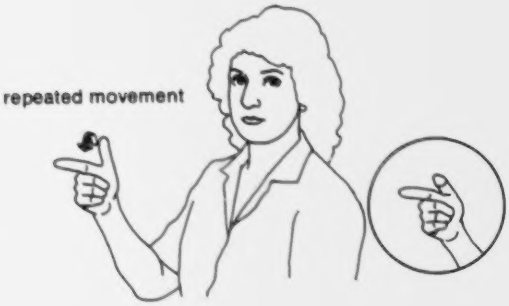
Usage: The *gull* flew over the ocean.

Fingerspell

GUM

Usage: Do you have any chewing *gum*?

See CHEWING GUM



GUN

The hand represents pulling back the hammer on a pointed gun. Compare this sign with HUNT and SHOOT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The cowboy's *gun* is in his holster.

Formation: With the index finger of the right "L" hand pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, wiggle the thumb up and down.

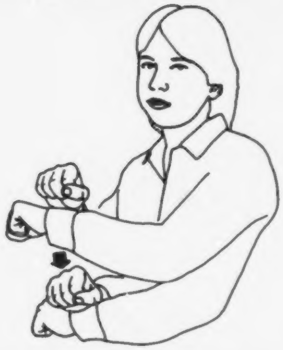
H

HABIT

This sign symbolizes a person being bound by a habit.

Usage: It is a good *habit* to brush your teeth after eating.

Formation: With the base of the right "s" hand on the wrist of the left "s" hand, both palms facing down, move the hands downward simultaneously in front of the chest.

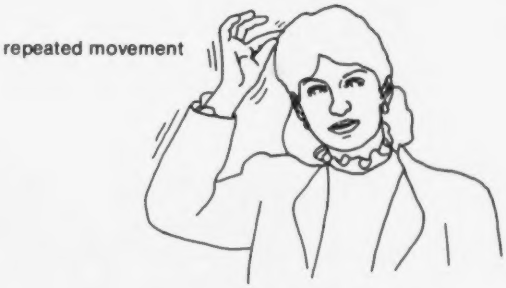


HAIR

The fingers touch the hair.

Usage: You have pretty *hair*.

Formation: While holding a strand of hair with the right "f" fingers, palm facing in, wiggle the hand up and down.



HAIR ROLLER

Usage: I sleep with *hair rollers* in my hair.

See ROLL (C)

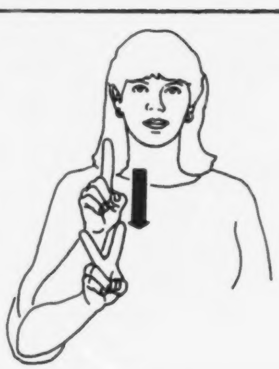
HALF

This sign is a combination of ONE and TWO formed as a fraction.

Same sign for ONE-HALF.

Usage: I want *half* of your cookie.

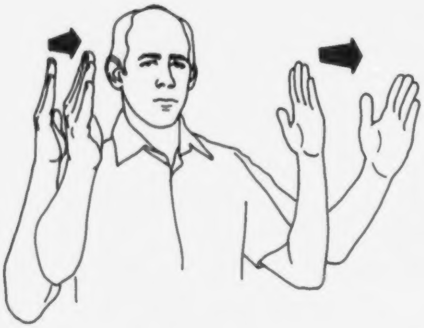
Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing up in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward, bring the hand down while changing to a "v" hand, palm facing forward.



HALL (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Walk quietly down the *hall.*

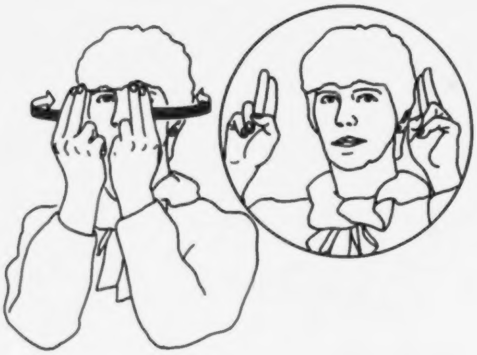


HALL (B)

The hands demonstrate the walls of a hall.

Usage is the same as HALL (A).

Formation: Bring both open hands, palms facing each other and fingers pointing up, from in front of each shoulder straight forward.

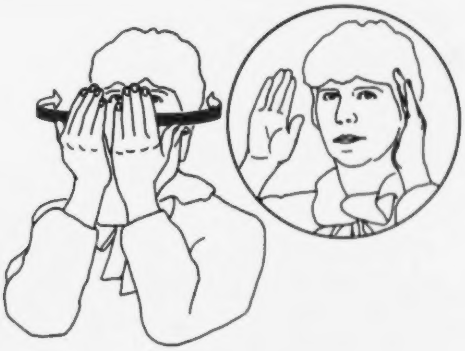


HALLOWEEN (A)

This is an initialized sign representing a Halloween mask.

Usage: Happy *Halloween.*

Formation: Move both "h" hands from in front of each eye, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, around the sides of the head, ending with the palms facing each other.



HALLOWEEN (B)

The hands cover the eyes similar to a Halloween mask.

Usage is the same as HALLOWEEN (A).

Formation: Move both cupped hands from in front of the eyes, palms facing in and fingers pointing up, around the sides of the head, ending with the palms facing each other.

HAM

Fingerspell

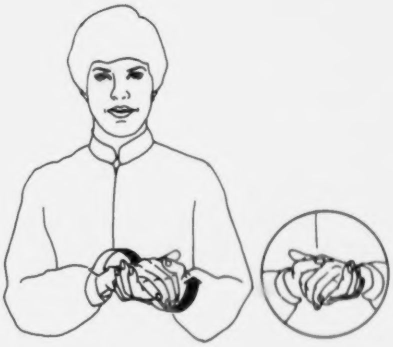
Usage: We had *ham* for lunch.

HAMBURGER

The sign mimes forming a hamburger patty in the hands.

Usage: I had a *hamburger* for lunch.

Formation: Clasp the downturned curved right hand across the upturned left hand. Then flip the hands over and repeat with the left hand on top.

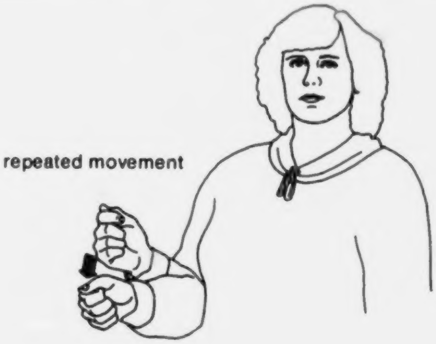


HAMMER

The sign mimes using a hammer.

Usage: The carpenter hit the nail with a *hammer*.

Formation: Shake the right "a" hand, palm facing left, up and down in front of the right side of the body.



HAMSTER (A)

Usage: We have a *hamster* for a pet.

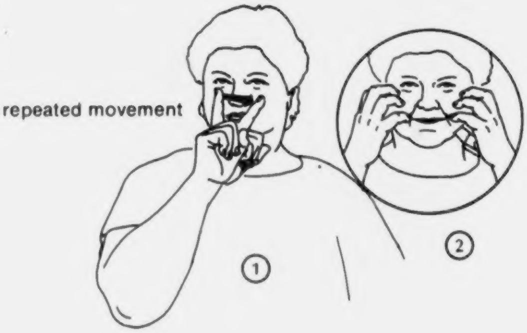
Fingerspell

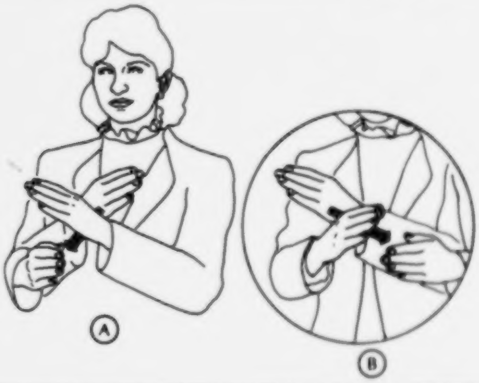
HAMSTER (B)

This sign is a combination of MOUSE and a gesture that demonstrates how a hamster stores food in its cheeks.

Usage is the same as HAMSTER (A).

Formation: Move the extended right index finger back and forth across the tip of the nose, palm facing left. Then hold the fingertips of both claw hands against each cheek, palms facing in.



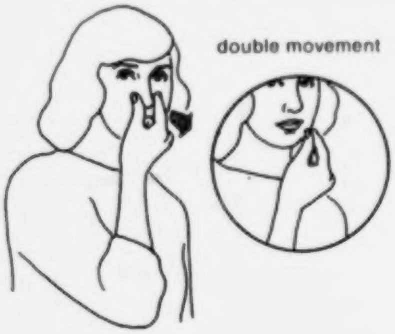


HAND

The sign demonstrates the location of the hands.

Usage: He uses his left *hand* to write.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the open right hand at angles on the thumb side of the open left hand, palms facing in opposite directions, bring the right hand down and under the left hand switching positions. Repeat the movement with the left hand.

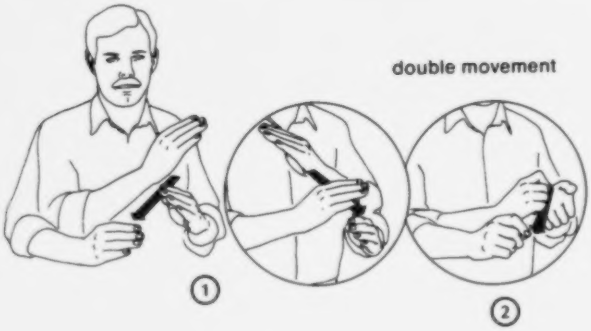


HANDKERCHIEF

The sign mimes blowing the nose when a person has a cold. Compare this sign with COLD (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Use your *handkerchief.*

Formation: Grasp the nose between the thumb and index finger of the right "g" hand, palm facing in. Then move the right hand forward a short distance while closing the thumb to the index finger with a double movement.

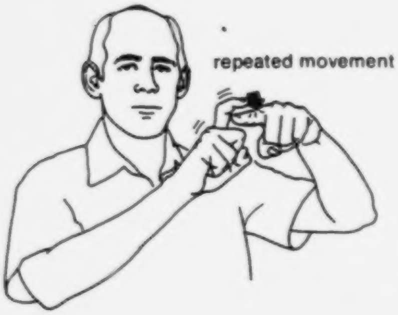


HANDWRITING

This sign is a combination of HAND and WRITE.

Usage: Josh has very good *handwriting.*

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the open right hand at angles on the thumb side of the open left hand, palms facing in opposite directions, bring the right hand down and under the left hand switching positions. Repeat the movement with the left hand. Then move the fingertips of the right index finger and thumb pinched together across the upturned open left palm with a double movement.



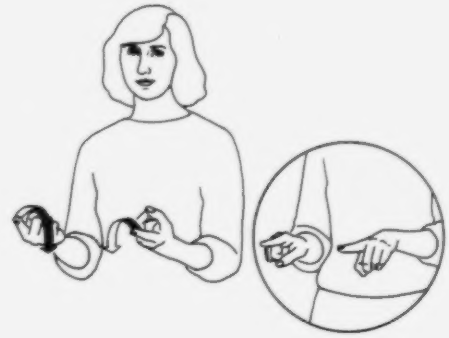
HANG

The sign symbolizes a hanger hooked over a rod.

Usage: Her coat *hangs* in the closet.

Formation: Tap the bent extended right index finger, palm facing down, on the top of the extended left finger held in front of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing right.

HAPPEN

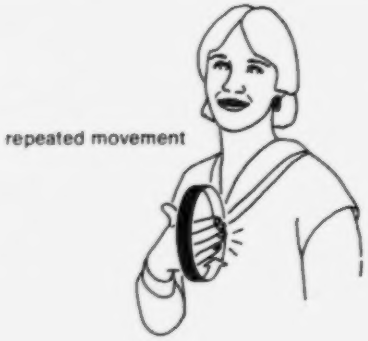


Same sign for OCCUR

Usage: What *happened* to you?

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both hands pointing forward in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, flip the hands over, ending with the palms facing down.

HAPPY



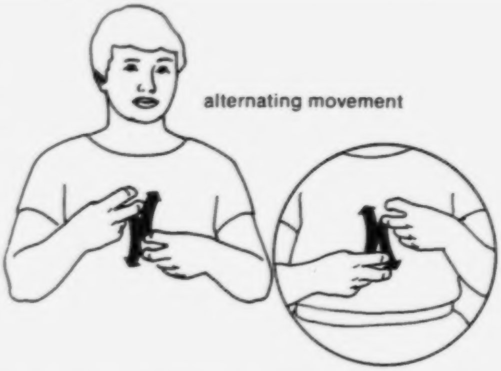
The hand seems to bring up happy feeling from the body.

Same sign for GLAD, JOLLY, JOY, MERRY

Usage: Have a *happy* day.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, in an upward circular movement on the chest with a repeated movement.

HARD (A)



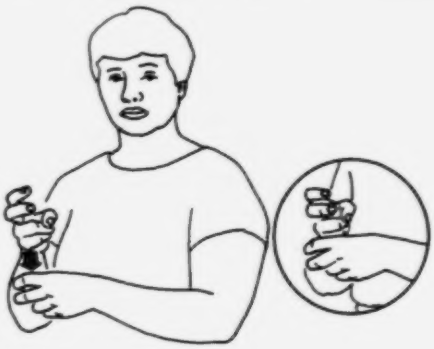
Compare this sign with PROBLEM (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for DIFFICULT, PROBLEM (B)

Usage: The math problem is *hard*.

Formation: Strike the knuckles of both bent "v" hands against each other as they pass when moving the hands up and down in alternating movements in front of the chest, palms facing in.

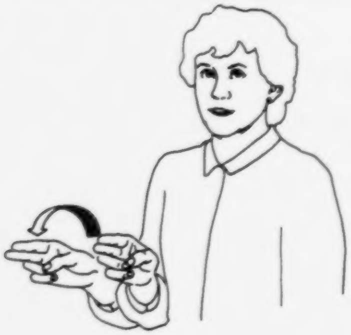
HARD (B)



The sign represent striking a hard rock.

Usage: The floor is *hard*.

Formation: Strike the little-finger side of the right bent "v" hand sharply against the index-finger side of the left bent "v" hand held in front of the chest, both palms facing in.

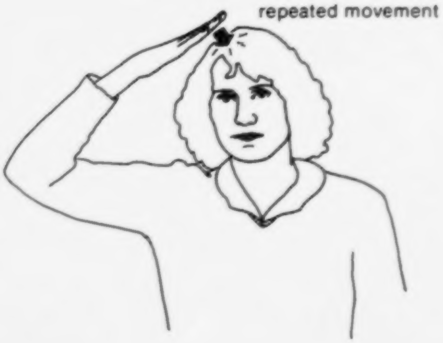


HARD-OF-HEARING

This is an initialized sign for the abbreviation H-H.

Usage: My grandmother is *hard-of-hearing*.

Formation: Move the right "h" hand, palm facing left, downward first in front of the right side of the chest and then again a little to the right.

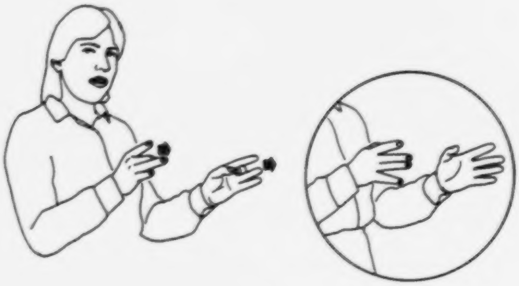


HAT

The hand shows the location of wearing a hat.

Usage: The girl is putting on her *hat*.

Formation: Pat the top of the head with the fingers of the downturned right hand with a repeated movement.



HATE

The fingers flick away something distasteful.

Usage: Bobby *hates* to go to bed.

Formation: Beginning with the bent middle fingers of both hands tucked behind the thumbs of each hand, palms facing each other in front of the chest, flick the middle fingers forward simultaneously, ending with "5" hands.

HAVE TO

See MUST

Usage: You *have to* clean your room.

HAY

Fingerspell

Usage: The cow is eating the *hay*.

HE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *He* is my older brother.

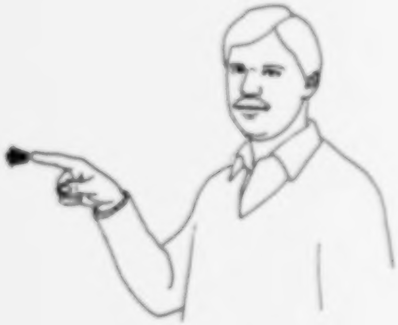
HE (B)

The sign points at the person or imaginary location of the person being discussed.

Same sign for HER (B), HIM (B), IT (B), SHE (B)

Usage is the same as HE (A).

Formation: Point the extended right index finger, palm facing down, outward to the right.

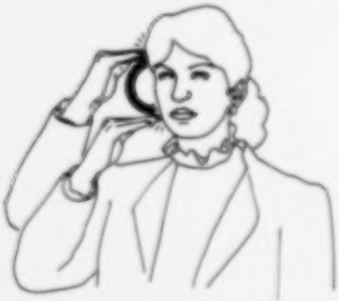


HEAD

The hand shows the location of the head.

Usage: The girl put a hat on her *head*.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing down, first to the right temple and then near the right side of the chin.



HEALTHY

Usage: Is your cat *healthy*?

See WELL (C)

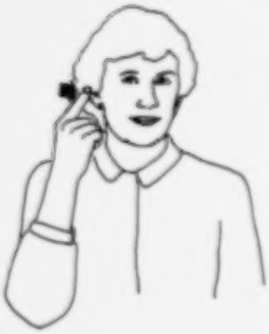
HEAR

The finger points to the ear.

Same sign for EAR, HEARING (A), SOUND (B)

Usage: Did you *hear* me?

Formation: Point the right extended index finger to the right ear, palm facing in.

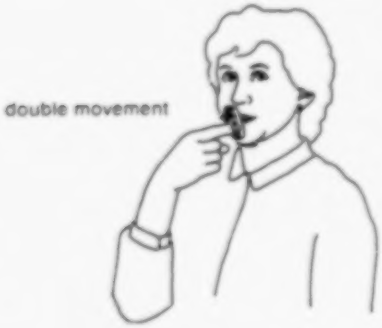


HEARING (A)

Usage: When did you lose your *hearing*?

See HEAR

HEARING (B)

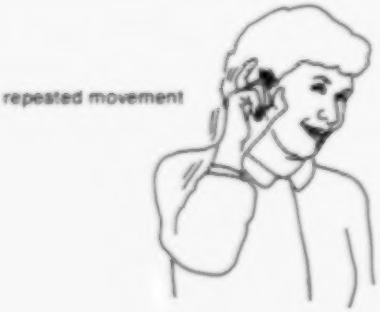


The sign gestures someone speaking which reflects that hearing people can speak. Compare this sign with SAY (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement.

Usage: Jenny has *hearing* parents.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger in a circular upward and forward movement in front of the mouth, palm facing in and finger pointing left with a double movement.

HEARING AID (A)

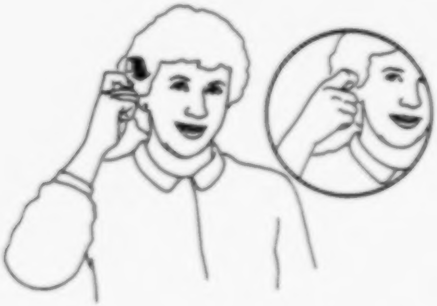


The fingers encircle the shape of the ear similar to the shape of a behind-the-ear hearing aid.

Usage: My child wears a *hearing aid.*

Formation: Tap the bent right index finger and thumb, palm facing forward, against the head around the back-side of the right ear.

HEARING-AID (B)

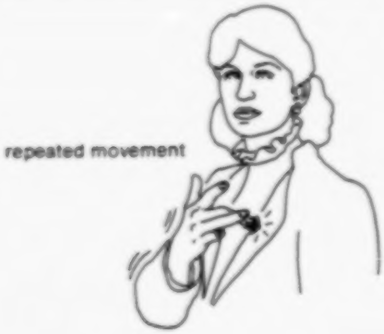


The hand seems to put an earmold into the ear canal. Compare this sign with EARMOLD (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as HEARING AID (A).

Formation: Twist the knuckle side of the right modified "a" hand, palm facing left, near the right ear.

HEART (A)

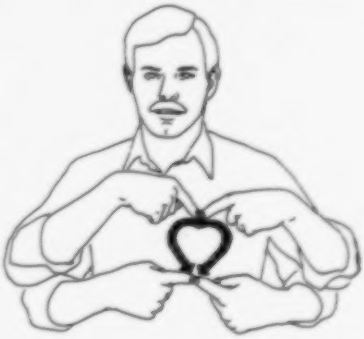


This sign uses the middle finger to indicate the location of the heart.

Usage: We exercise to make our *hearts* strong.

Formation: Tap the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, on the left side of the chest.

HEART (B)



The fingers outline the shape of a heart.

Usage is the same as HEART (A).

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both hands near each other on the chest, palms facing in, move them in a heart shape downward on the left side of the chest.

HEART (C)

Usage is the same as HEART (A).

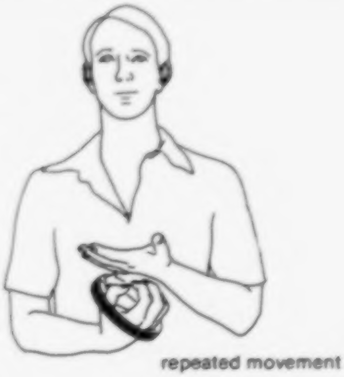
See VALENTINE

HEAT (A)

Usage: The *heat* in here is unbearable.

See HOT

HEAT (B)

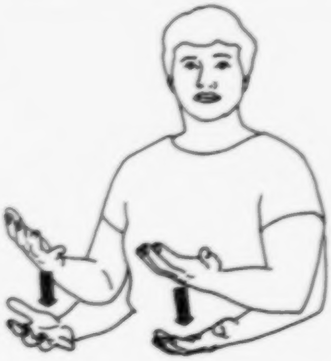


The fingers show the action of flames heating a pot. Compare this sign with BOIL which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Heat* the vegetables for dinner.

Formation: Move the right claw hand, palm and fingers pointing up, in a circle under the upturned open left hand held in front of the chest with a repeated movement.

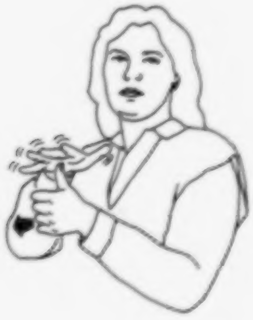
HEAVY



The hands seem to be weighted down from holding something heavy.

Usage: These books are very *heavy*.

Formation: Beginning with both curved hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, lower the hands simultaneously with a deliberate movement.

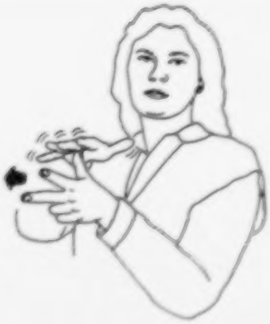


HELICOPTER (A)

The hands represent the propellers of a helicopter.

Usage: The *helicopter* landed on top of the building.

Formation: With the extended thumb of the left "10" hand palm facing right, pointing up into the palm of the downturned right "5" hand held in front of the chest, wiggle the right fingers while moving both hands forward.

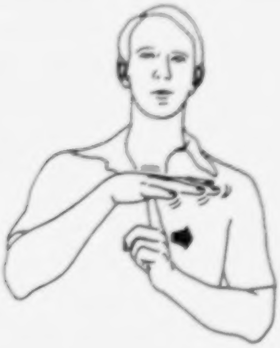


HELICOPTER (B)

The right hand represents a helicopter's propellers and the left hand is a shape often used in sign language to represent vehicles.

Usage is the same as HELICOPTER (A).

Formation: With the thumb of the left "3" hand, palm facing right, pointing up into the palm of the downturned right "5" hand, wiggle the right fingers while moving the hands forward.

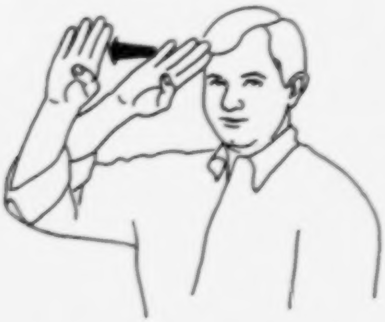


HELICOPTER (C)

The hands represent the action of a helicopter's propellers.

Usage is the same as HELICOPTER (A).

Formation: With the extended left index finger, palm facing right, pointing up into the palm of the downturned right "5" hand, wiggle the right fingers while moving the hands forward.

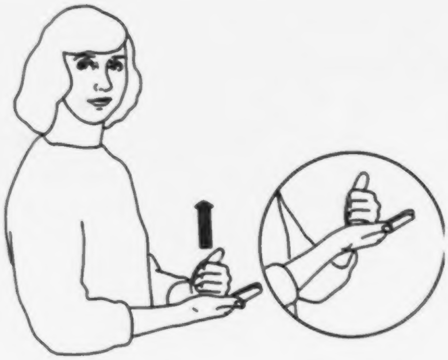


HELLO

This is a natural gesture of saluting someone to greet them.

Usage: Say *hello* to Mary for me.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right "b" hand touching the forehead, palm facing forward, bring the hand forward with a deliberate movement.



HELP

The right hand seems to assist the left hand by supporting it.

Usage: Please *help* me carry the books.

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "a" hand, palm facing left, resting in the upturned left palm, move both hands upward in front of the chest.

HEN

See CHICKEN (B)

Usage: The *hen* is sitting on her eggs.

HER (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: I saw *her* at a party.

HER (B)

See HE (B)

Usage is the same as HER (A).

HER (C)

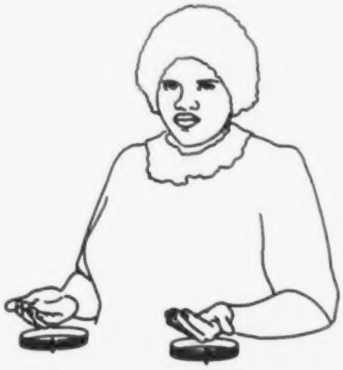
Fingerspell

Usage: *Her* hair is long.

HER (D)

See HIS (B)

Usage is the same as HER (C)



repeated movement

HERE

The hands indicate a location immediately before oneself.

Same sign for PRESENT (C)

Usage: Tony is *here*.

Formation: Move both upturned open hands, fingers pointing forward, in flat circles in opposite directions toward each other in front of the waist with a repeated movement.

HERS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: This book is *hers*.

HERS (B)

See HIS (B)

Usage is the same as HERS (A).

HERSELF

See HIMSELF

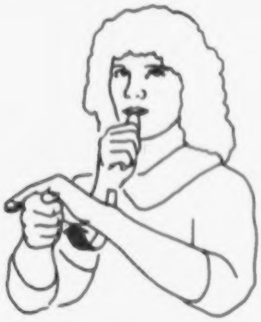
Usage: She taught *herself* how to sew.

HI

Fingerspell

Usage: I said "*hi*" to my friend.

HIDE

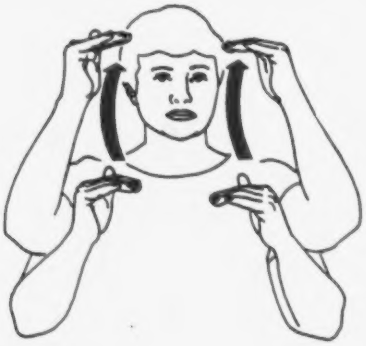


The hand seems to hide something from view under the other hand.

Usage: We will play *hide* and seek.

Formation: Move the right "a" thumb from near the mouth, palm facing left, downward in an arc under the downturned curved left hand held in front of the chest.

HIGH (A)



The hands indicate a location higher than another location. Compare this sign with LOW (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: That table is too *high* for the children.

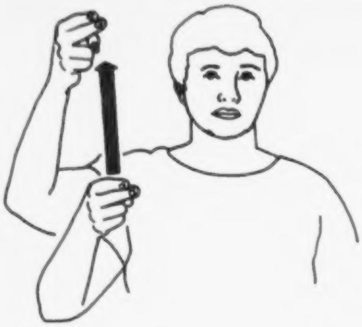
Formation: Beginning with both bent hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, move them up simultaneously in a slight arc to in front of the head.

HIGH (B)

This is an initialized sign indicating a location higher than another location.

Usage is the same as HIGH (A).

Formation: Move the right "h" hand from in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, straight upward.

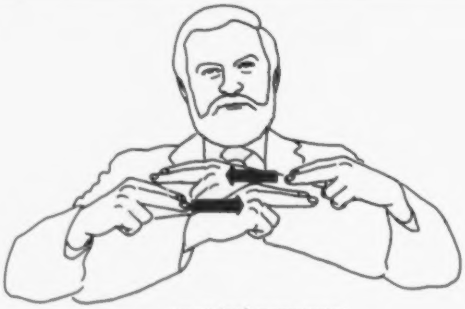


HIGHWAY

The fingers of this sign represent traffic going in opposite directions on a freeway.

Usage: I ran out of gas on the *highway*.

Formation: With the left "u" fingers pointing right, palm facing down, in front of the chest and the right "u" fingers pointing left, palm facing down, held forward of the right hand, move the hands past each other in opposite directions with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

HILL (A)

Usage: The boy rolled down the *hill*.

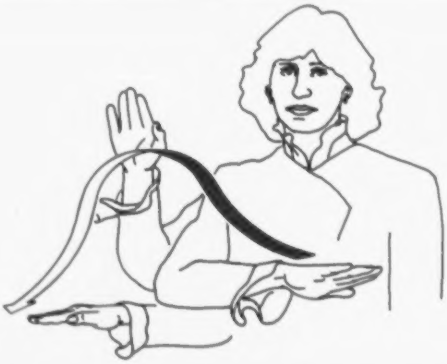
Fingerspell

HILL (B)

The hand follows the shape of a hill.

Usage is the same as HILL (A).

Formation: Bring the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing outward, from the right near the right side of the waist upward in an arc to about shoulder height and then downward again in front of the body.



Fingerspell

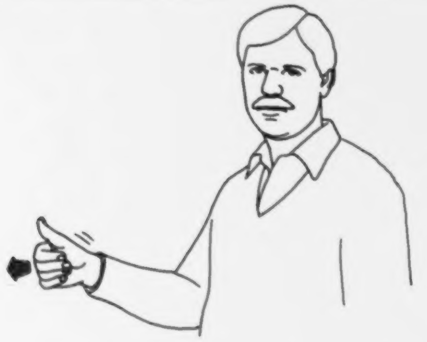
HIM (A)

Usage: I saw *him* yesterday.

See HE (B)

HIM (B)

Usage is the same as HIM (A).



HIMSELF

This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and is directed toward the established location of the referent.

Same sign for HERSELF, ITSELF

Usage: He wrote the letter *himself.*

Formation: Push the extended thumb of the right "10" hand, palm left, at an angle outward in front of the right side of the body.

HIPPOPOTOMAS

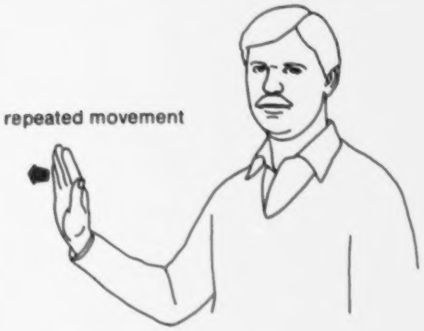
Fingerspell H-I-P-P-O

Usage: We saw a baby *hippopotomas* and its mother.

HIS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *His* dog is brown.



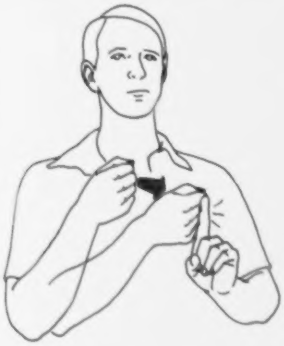
HIS (B)

This handshape is used for possessive pronouns and is directed toward the referent.

Same sign for HER (D), HERS (B), ITS (B)

Usage is the same as HIS (A).

Formation: Push the open right hand, palm facing forward, at an angle outward in front of the right side of the body.



HIT (A)

The hand mimes striking something.

Usage: The car *hit* the tree.

Formation: Beginning with the right hand nearer the chest than the left hand, strike the knuckle side of the right "s" hand, palm facing left, against the thumb side of extended left index finger, palm facing right and finger pointing up.

HIT (B)

See BAT (D)

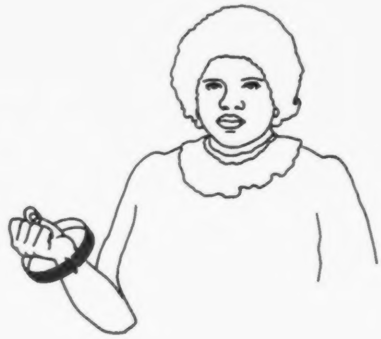
Usage: Danny *hit* a homerun.

HOLD (A)

The hand seems to hold something securely.

Usage: Please *hold* my sunglasses.

Formation: Move the right "s" hand, palm facing up, in a clockwise circle in front of the right shoulder.



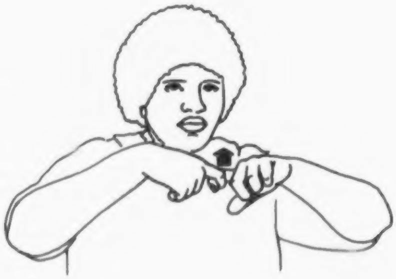
HOLD (B)

The right hand seems to suspend the left hand.

Same sign for PAUSE

Usage: Please *hold* while I go find her.

Formation: With the left bent index finger hooked on to the right bent index finger, palms facing down, pull upward.



HOLE

Usage: There is a *hole* in the wall.

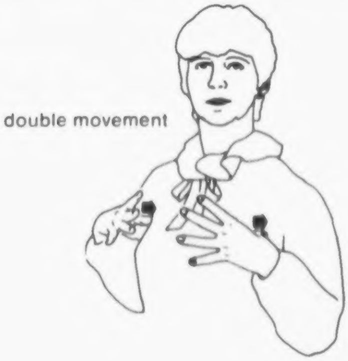
Fingerspell

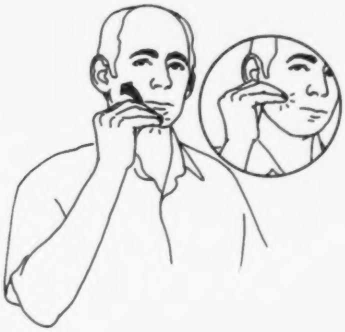
HOLIDAY

Same sign for VACATION

Usage: The day after Thanksgiving is a *holiday*.

Formation: Tap the thumbs of both "5" hands near each armpit, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward.



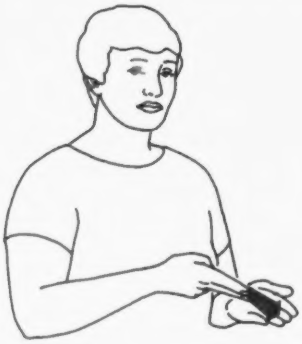


HOME

This sign is a modification of EAT and SLEEP indicating that home is a place that a person eats and sleeps.

Usage: Please walk *home* with me.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand first to the right side of the chin and then to the right cheek, palm facing in.



HONEST

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Be *honest* and tell who broke the window.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "h" hand across the upturned left hand, in front of the body, from the heel to the fingertips.

HONEY

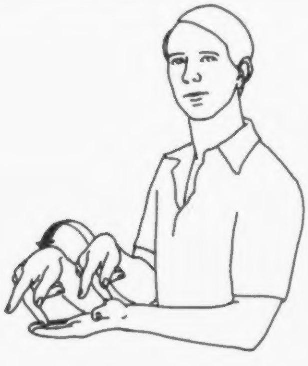
Fingerspell

Usage: Do you eat *honey* for breakfast?

HOP (A)

See JUMP

Usage: The rabbit *hops*.



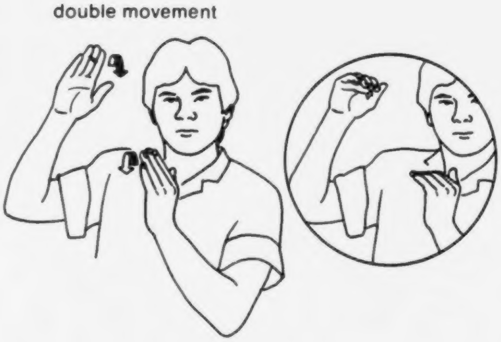
HOP (B)

The sign demonstrates the action of hopping.

Usage: Can you *hop* on one foot?

Formation: Move the middle of the right "p" hand, palm facing down, across the upturned open left hand from the base to the fingers in a small arcs.

HOPE (A)



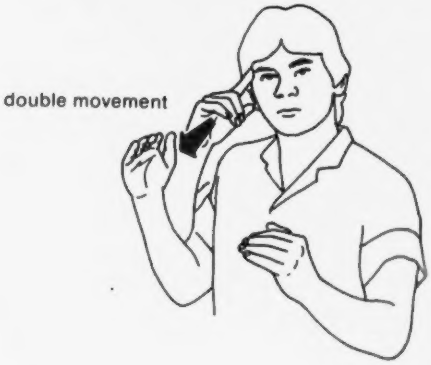
The hands seem to compare a present thought with the anticipated future.

Same sign for EXPECT

Usage: I *hope* we go to the zoo.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand near the right side of the head, palm facing left, and the open left hand in front of the left side of the chest, palm facing right, bend the hands toward each other with a double movement.

HOPE (B)



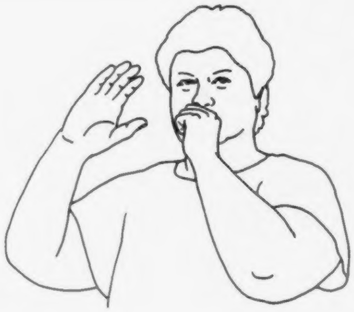
The sign is a combination of THINK and a movement which compares a present thought with the anticipated future.

Same sign for EXPECT

Usage is the same as HOPE (A).

Formation: Move the extended right finger from touching the right temple, palm facing down, downward to in front of the right shoulder while changing into a bent hand with the palm facing the bent left hand held in front of the left side of the chest, palm facing right. Then bend the hands toward each other with a double movement.

HORN (A)



The sign mimes blowing a hand-held horn.

Usage: The cheerleaders used the *horn* to get our attention.

Formation: Hold the thumb side of the left "s" hand against the mouth, palm facing right, and the right "c" hand a few inches in front of the face, palm facing left.

HORN (B)

Usage: The cow has two *horns*.

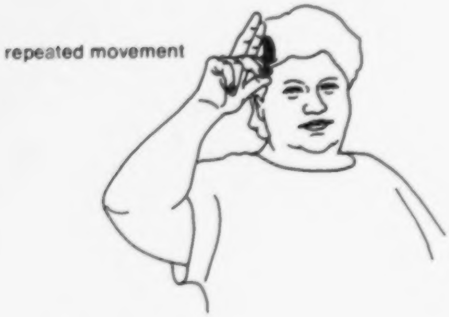
See PRESIDENT

HORRIBLE

See AWFUL

Usage: I saw a *horrible* accident on the way to school.

HORSE

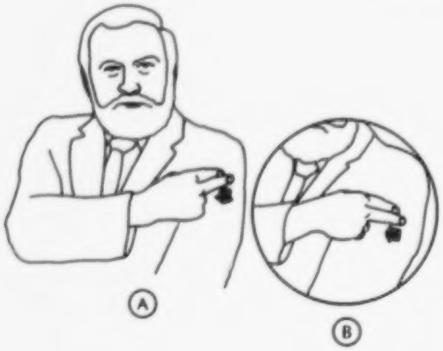


The fingers represent a horse's ears. Compare this sign with DONKEY which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: A horse eats *hay.*

Formation: With the extended thumb of the right "u" hand against the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, wave the "u" fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

HOSPITAL (A)



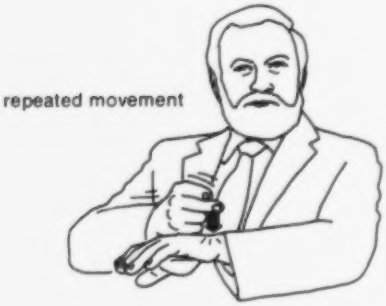
The fingers of this initialized sign follow the shape of a cross, symbolic of the American Red Cross, a health-care organization.

Same sign for INFIRMARY (A)

Usage: The ambulance took him to the *hospital.*

Formation: Draw the fingertips of the right "h" hand, palm facing in, first downward a short distance on the left upper arm and then across from the back to the front on the left upper arm.

HOSPITAL (B)



This initialized sign is used primarily in South Carolina.

Usage is the same as HOSPITAL (A).

Formation: Tap the little-finger side of the right "h" hand, palm angled left, on the back of the downturned open left hand with a repeated movement.

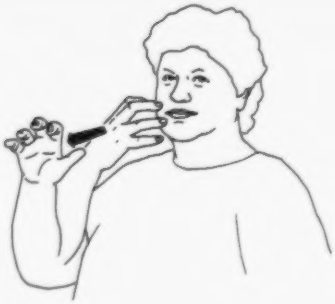
HOT

The hand seems to take something hot from the mouth and throw it away.

Same sign for HEAT (A)

Usage: It is *hot* outside.

Formation: Move the right claw hand, palm facing the mouth, forward with a deliberate movement while twisting the palm forward.

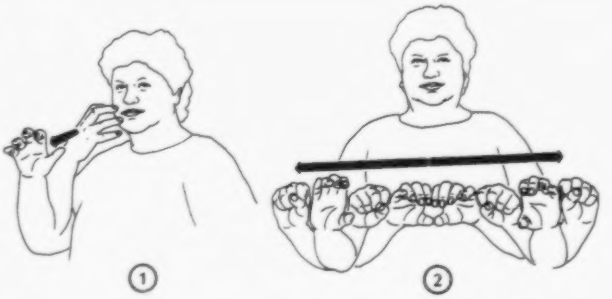


HOT DOG

This sign is a combination of HOT and SAUSAGE.

Usage: Do you want a *hot dog* for lunch?

Formation: Move the right claw hand, palm facing the mouth, forward with a deliberate movement while twisting the palm forward. The beginning with the index-finger side of both "c" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands apart while squeezing them open and closed from "c" to "s" hands.

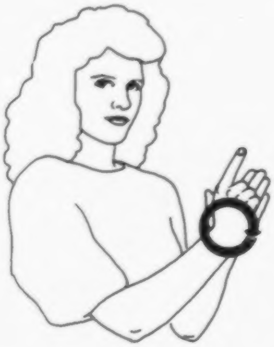


HOUR

The hand represents the minute hand moving around the face of a clock.

Usage: You are one *hour* late for school.

Formation: With the right extended index finger pointing up, move the palm side of the right hand in a circle on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing right.

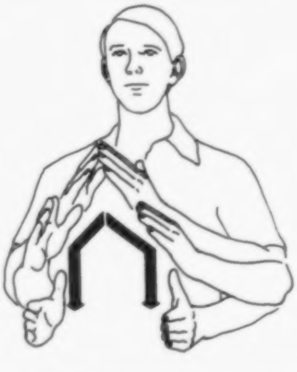


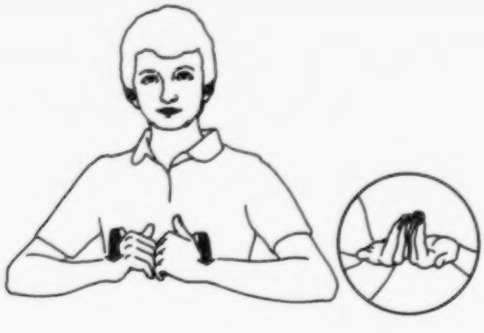
HOUSE

The hands follow the shape of a house's roof. Compare this sign with BARN (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Come to my *house* tonight.

Formation: With the fingertips of both open hands touching at an angle in front of the neck, palms facing each other, bring the hands outward away from each other to about shoulder width at an angle and then straight down, ending with the fingers pointing forward.





HOW

This sign is similar to a natural gesture used with a shrug to indicate not knowing something.

Usage: *How* did he get that answer?

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both cupped hands together in front of the lower chest, both palms facing in, twist the hands upward and forward, ending with the fingers together pointing up and the palms facing up.

HOWEVER (A)

See ANYWAY

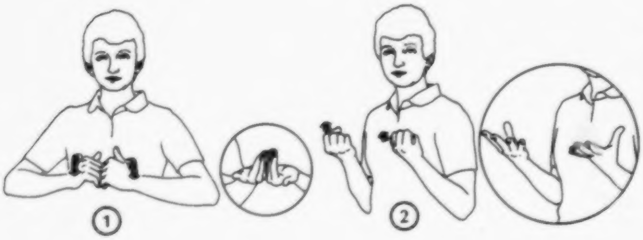
Usage: I like dogs, *however,* I do not have one.

HOWEVER (B)

See BUT

Usage is the same as HOWEVER (A).

HOW MANY (A)



This sign is a combination of HOW and MANY.

Usage: *How many* pets do you have?

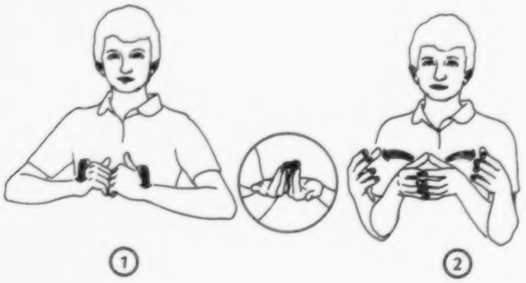
Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both cupped hands together in front of the lower chest, both palms facing in, twist the hands upward and forward, ending with the fingers together pointing up and the palms facing up. Then beginning with both "s" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in, flick the fingers open into "5" hands.

HOW MANY (B)

See HOW MUCH (B)

Usage is the same as HOW MANY (A).

HOW MUCH (A)

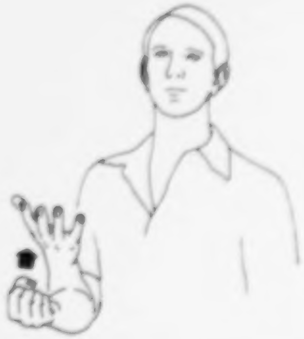


This sign is a combination of HOW and MUCH.

Usage: *How much* does the dog eat?

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both cupped hands together in front of the lower chest, both palms facing in, twist the hands upward and forward, ending with the fingers together pointing up and the palms facing up. Then beginning with the fingertips of both "c" hands pointing toward each other and touching, move the hands toward each side of the chest.

HOW MUCH (B)



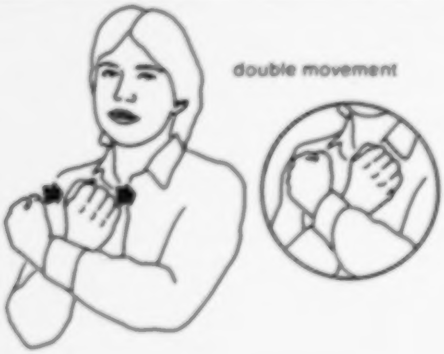
This sign may be formed with either one hand or two hands. Compare this sign with MANY which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Same sign as HOW MANY (B)

Usage is the same as HOW MUCH (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing up, deliberately open the hand into a "5" hand while moving the hand upward.

HUG

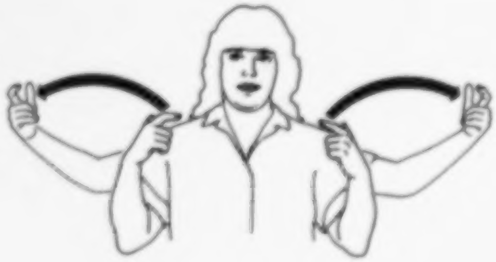


The hands hug something close to the body. Compare this sign with LOVE which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: *Hug* me.

Formation: With the arms of both "s" hands crossed at the wrists, palms facing in, bring the arms against the chest with a double movement.

HUGE

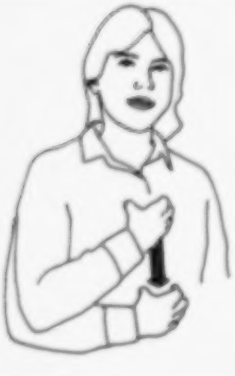


The hands demonstrate the size of something that is huge. Compare this sign with BIG (A) (B) (D), GREAT (B), and LARGE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: That house is *huge*.

Formation: Move both "L" hands from in front of each shoulder, palms facing each other, to the sides of the body in large arcs.

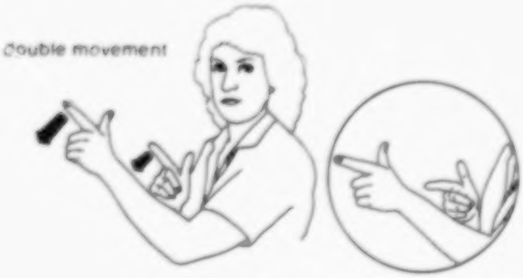
HUNGRY



The hand shows an empty passage down to an empty stomach. Compare this sign with WISH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Susan is *hungry* for her dinner.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "c" hand from the middle of the upper chest, palm facing in, straight downward.



HUNT

The hands mime aiming a rifle or shotgun. Compare this sign with GUN and SHOOT which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for HUNTING

Usage: My father will *hunt* for deer.

Formation: With the left "L" hand, palm facing right and index finger angled upward, farther from the chest than the right "L" hand, palm facing left and index finger angled upward, move both index fingers up and down with a double movement.

HUNT FOR

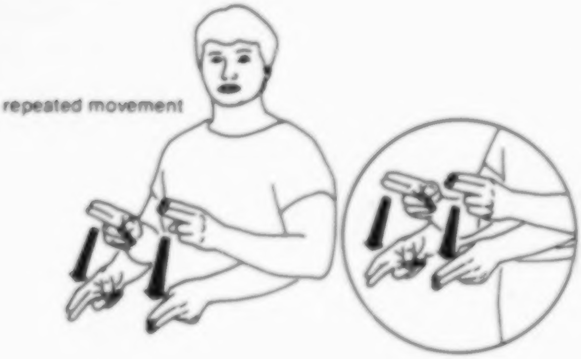
See LOOK FOR (A)(B)

Usage: Help me *hunt for* EASTER eggs.

HUNTING

See HUNT

Usage: My father went *hunting* for ducks.

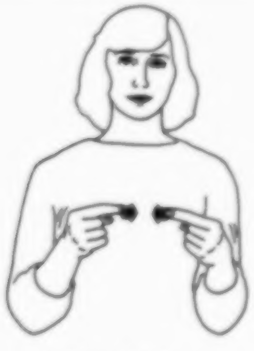


HURRY

The hands of this initialized sign seem to be rushing a person.

Usage: *Hurry* or you will be late.

Formation: Beginning with both "h" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, move the "h" fingers forward slightly while they move up and down with a quick short repeated or alternating movement.



HURT

The fingers indicate a stabbing pain. The sign can be formed near the portion of the body that hurts. Compare this sign with PAIN which is formed in a similar manner but with a twisting movement.

Usage: Did you *hurt* yourself when you fell?

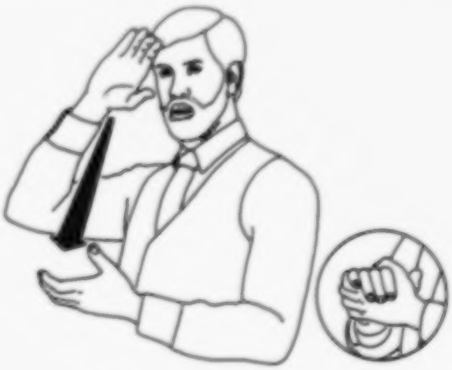
Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing toward each other in front of the chest, palms facing in, move them back and forth toward each other with a short repeated movement.

HUSBAND

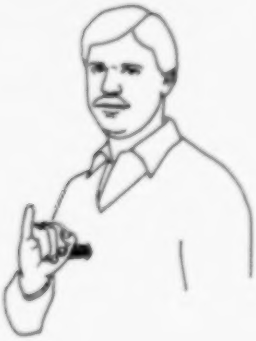
This sign is a combination of a modified form of MAN and MARRY and is used to indicate a married man.

Usage: Mrs. Smith's *husband* is here.

Formation: Bring the right "c" hand from the index finger touching the right side of the forehead, palm left, down to clasp the upturned left "c" hand in front of the waist.



I



I (A)

This is an initialized sign indicating oneself.

Usage: *I* like school.

Formation: Bring the thumb side of the right "i" hand back against the center of the chest, palm left.

I (B)

See ME

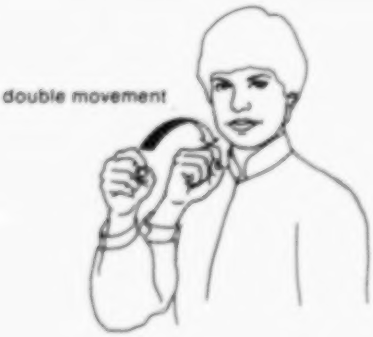
Usage is the same as I (A).

ICE

Fingerspell

Usage: I like *ice* in my tea.

ICE CREAM



The sign mimes licking an ice cream cone.

Usage: I like vanilla *ice cream*.

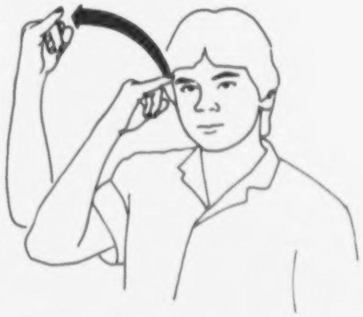
Formation: Bring the right "s" hand, palm facing left, upward in an arc to in front of the mouth with a double movement.

IDEA

The finger in this initialized sign seems to bring an idea from the head. Compare this sign with IMAGINE and SUPPOSE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: You have a good *idea*.

Formation: Bring the extended right little finger from the right temple, palm facing down, in an upward arc.



IF (A)

Usage: *If* you are tired, you should sleep.

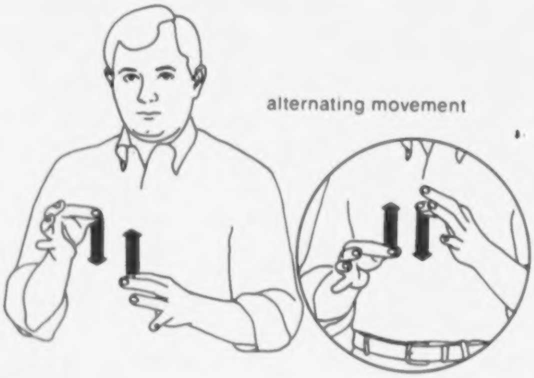
Fingerspell

IF (B)

The alternating movement of the hands indicates indecision.

Usage is the same as IF (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "f" hands in front of the chest, palms facing each other and the right hand somewhat higher than the left hand, move the hands up and down with an alternating repeated movement.



ILL

Usage: My grandmother is *ill*.

See SICK (A)(B)

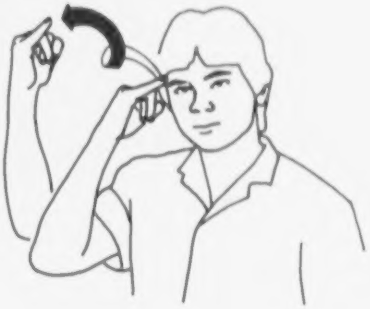
IMAGINE

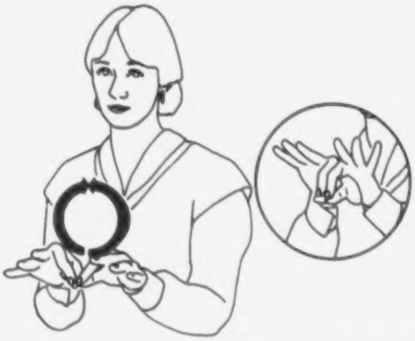
The finger in this initialized sign seems to bring an idea from the head. Compare this with with IDEA and SUPPOSE which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MAKE BELIEVE

Usage: *Imagine* you are at the fair.

Formation: Bring the extended right little finger from the right temple, palm facing down, upward and outward to the right with a circular movement.

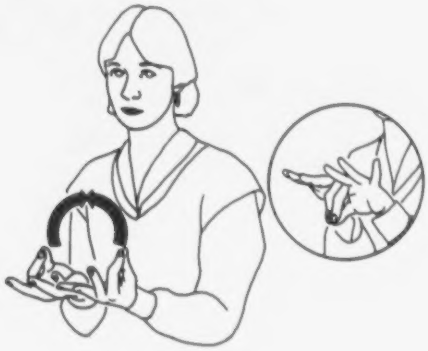




IMPORTANT (A)

Usage: You are a very *important* person.

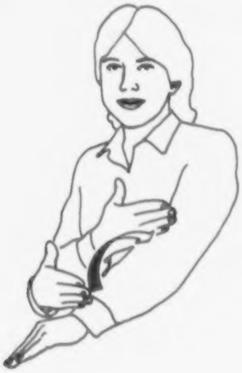
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "f" hands touching in front of the waist, palms facing down, move the hands apart and upward, ending with the index-finger side of the "f" hands touching in front of the chest, palms still facing down.



IMPORTANT (B)

Usage is the same as IMPORTANT (A).

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of both "f" hand touching in front of the waist, palms facing up, move the hands apart and upward, ending with the index-finger side of the "f" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing down.



IMPROVE

The hand measures stages of improvement.

Usage: Sally needs to *improve* her spelling.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in, from the wrist in an arc to the forearm of the extended downturned left arm held forward of the body.

IMPOSSIBLE (A)

Fingerspell

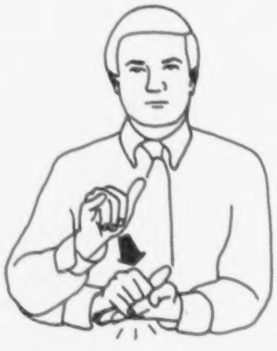
Usage: It is *impossible* to read this.

IMPOSSIBLE (B)

Compare this sign with THAT (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage is the same as IMPOSSIBLE (A).

Formation: Bring the palm side of the right "y" from in front of the right side of the chest down to land in the upturned open left palm in front of the waist with a double movement.

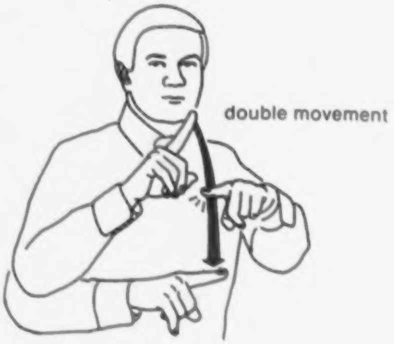


IMPOSSIBLE (C)

Compare this sign with CAN'T which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage is the same as IMPOSSIBLE (A).

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger from in front of the right side of the chest, finger angled upward and palm facing left, downward with a double movement striking the extended left index finger held across the front of the chest with each movement, palm facing down and finger pointing left.



IN (A)

Usage: Put five balls *in* the blue box.

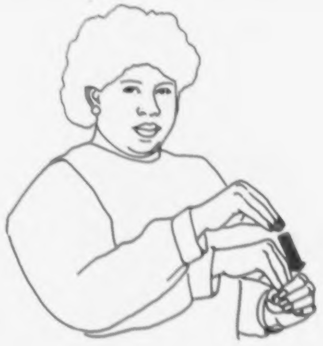
Fingerspell

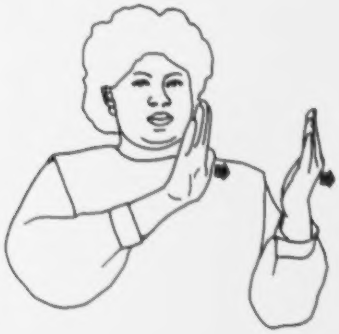
IN (B)

The hand shows the action of going in. Compare this sign with INSIDE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as IN (A).

Formation: Move the fingertips of the downturned flattened right hand into the center of the thumb side of the left "o" hand, palm right in front of the chest.





IN FRONT OF

The hands demonstrate a person or thing positioned in front of another.

Same sign for FACE TO FACE, FACING

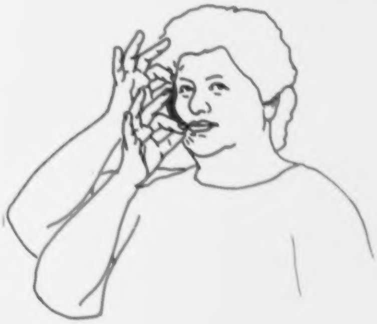
Usage: Please stand *in front of* me.

Formation: With the open right hand held in front of the chest, palm facing out and fingers pointing up, and the open left hand held somewhat forward of the right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, move the hands slightly forward simultaneously.

Fingerspell

INCH

Usage: Draw a one-*inch* line.



INDIAN

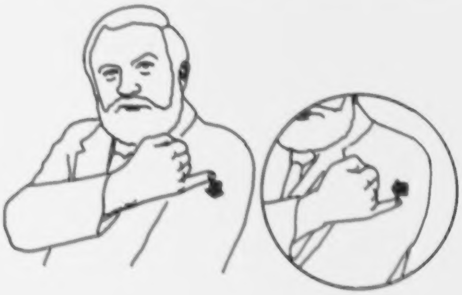
Usage: Many *Indians* still live on reservations in the Southwest.

Formation: Move the index finger and thumb of the right "f" hand, palm facing in, from touching the right side of the mouth upward to touching the right temple.

See HOSPITAL (A)

INFIRMARY (A)

Usage: Rest in the *infirmary* until you feel better.



INFIRMARY (B)

This initialized sign is formed similar to HOSPITAL (A).

Usage is the same as INFIRMARY (A).

Formation: Move the fingertip of the right "i" hand, palm facing in, first down and then across on the upper right arm.

INSECT (A)

Usage: We have *insects* in our garden.

Fingerspell

INSECT (B)

Usage is the same as INSECT (A).

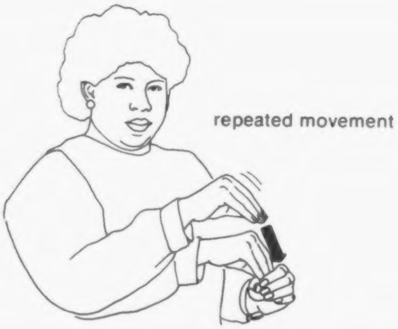
See BUG

INSIDE

The sign demonstrates a location inside another thing. Compare this sign with IN (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We stay *inside* when it rains.

Formation: Move the downturned flattened "o" right hand into the center of the thumb side of the left "c" hand, palm left, with a repeated movement.



INSPECT

Usage: I will *inspect* the bicycle tire for leaks.

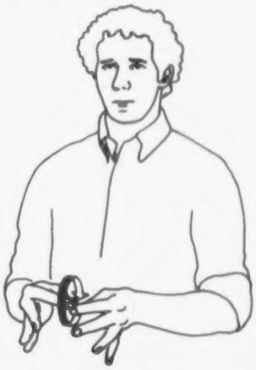
See CHECK (C)

INSTEAD

The hands seem to substitute one thing for another. Compare this sign with TRADE (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We will go to a movie *instead* of going bowling.

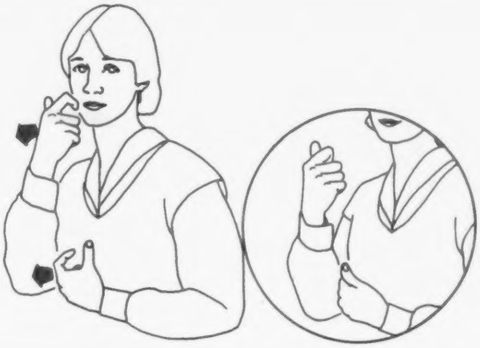
Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "f" hand forward in a circle around the fingertips of the left "f" hand, palms facing each other.

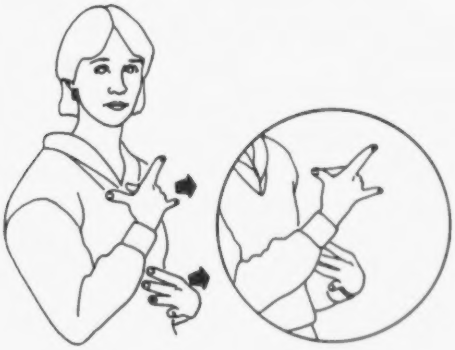


INTEREST (A)

Usage: Karen shows a lot of *interest* in science.

Formation: Beginning with the right curved thumb and index finger in front of the face and the left curved thumb and index finger in front of the chest, both palms facing in, pull the hands forward simultaneously while closing into "a" hands.



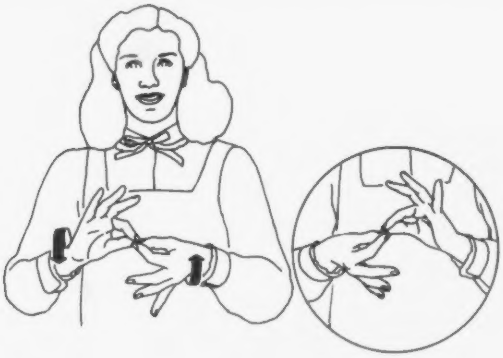


INTEREST (B)

This sign is formed in a similar manner to LIKE (D) and indicates a strong liking for something interesting.

Usage is the same as INTEREST (A).

Formation: Beginning with the bent thumb and middle finger of both "5" hands in front of the chest, palms facing in and right hand above the left hand, pull the hands forward simultaneously while pinching the thumbs and middle fingers together.

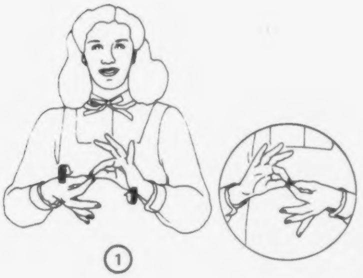


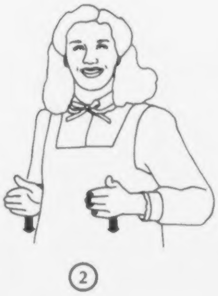
INTERPRET

The twisting movement in this sign seems to take something and change it into something else such as interpreting one language into another.

Usage: I will *interpret* what the speaker says.

Formation: With the fingertips of both "f" hands touching in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand, palms facing each other, twist the hands to reverse positions.





INTERPRETER

This sign is a combination of INTERPRET and the person marker.

Usage: Pay attention to the *interpreter*.

Formation: With the fingertips of both "f" hands touching in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand, palms facing each other, twist the hands to reverse positions. Then bring both open hands, palms facing each other, downward along the side of the body with a parallel movement.

INTO

See ENTER

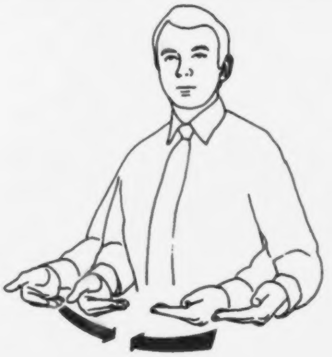
Usage: I walked *into* the room.

INTRODUCE

The hands seem to bring two people together to introduce them.

Usage: *Introduce* Mr. Smith to the class.

Formation: Beginning with both upturned open hands in front of each side of the body, fingers pointing in toward each other, move the fingers together in front of the waist.



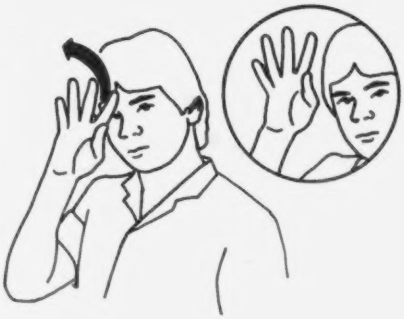
INVENT

The hand seems to take an idea from the head.

Same sign for CREATE, MAKE UP (A)

Usage: We will *invent* a game.

Formation: Move the right "4" hand from touching the forehead, palm facing left, upward and outward in an arc.



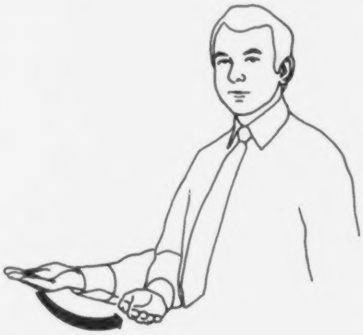
INVITE

This is a directional sign which seems to bring another person close to oneself.

Same sign for WELCOME (A)

Usage: Please *invite* your parents to the play.

Formation: Bring the right upturned hand from in front of the right side of the body in toward the center of the waist.

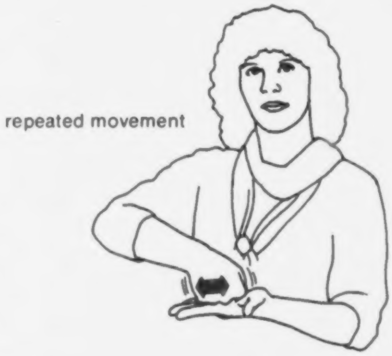


IRON

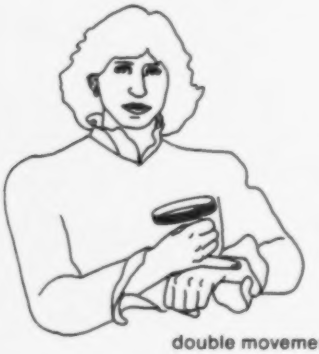
The sign mimes the action of using an iron.

Usage: Mom will *iron* your shirt.

Formation: With the palm facing back, rub the knuckle-side of the right "s" hand back and forth across the upturned left palm with a repeated movement.



ISLAND



double movement

This initialized sign inscribes an area which represents the shape of an island.

Usage: Hilton Head is an *island.*

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the right "i" hand in a clockwise circle on the back of the downturned left "s" hand.

IT (A)

Fingerspell

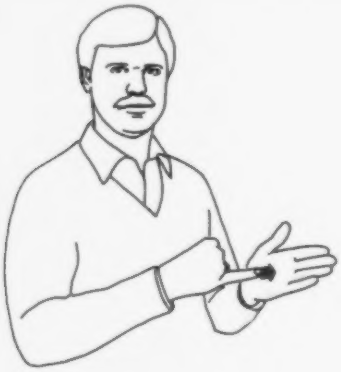
Usage: We saw *it* fall from the tree.

IT (B)

See HE (B)

Usage is the same as IT (A).

IT (C)



This initialized sign pointing to the imaginary referent in the palm of the hand.

Usage is the same as IT (A).

Formation: Put the little fingertip of the right "i" hand, palm facing the chest, into the center of the open left hand, fingers pointing forward and palm angled upward.

IT DOESN'T MATTER

See ANYWAY

Usage: *It doesn't matter* if it rains, we will still have a picnic.

ITS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The dog hurt *its* paw.

ITS (B)

Usage is the same as ITS (A).

See HIS (B)

ITSELF

Usage: Our dog can open the gate by *itself*.

See HIMSELF

J

JACKET (A)

Fingerspell

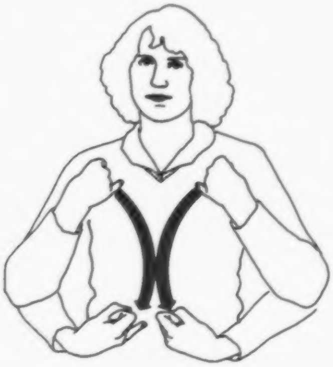
Usage: He has on a new *jacket.*

JACKET (B)

See COAT

Usage is the same as JACKET (A).

JACKET (C)



The hands follow the shape of a jacket's lapels. Compare this sign with COAT, PUT ON (B`,and SUIT (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as JACKET (A).

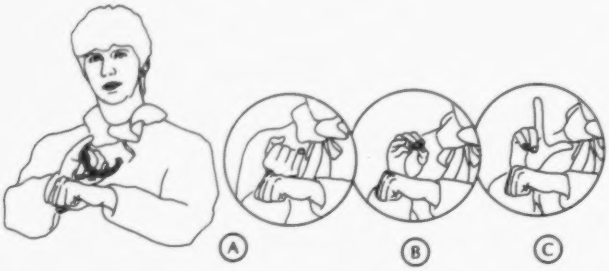
Formation: Touch the extended index finger of both "i" hands to each side of the chest, palms facing in, and then bring them downward, ending with the little fingers touching near each other at the waist.

JACK-O-LANTERN (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The children carved a *jack-o-lantern.*

JACK-O-LANTERN (B)



This initialized sign forms the letters J-O-L.

Usage is the same as JACK-O-LANTERN (A).

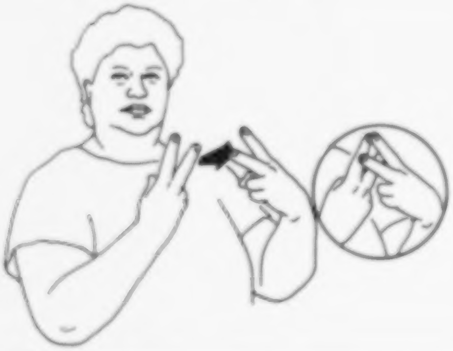
Formation: Sweep the little-finger side of the right "j" hand in an upward arc on the back of the downturned left "s" hand. Then form an "o" followed by an "L" with the right hand, palm facing forward, on the back of the downturned left "s" hand.

JAIL (A)

The fingers represent the bars of a jail cell.

Usage: He is in *jail* for robbery.

Formation: Bring the right "v" fingers, angled upward, sharply against the left "v" fingers at a perpendicular angle, both palms facing toward the chest.

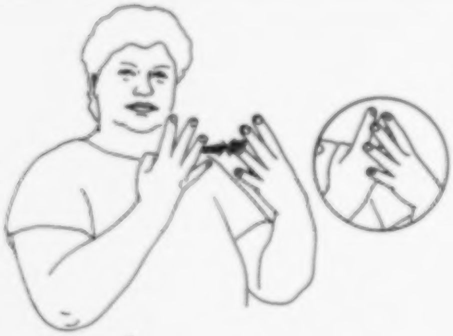


JAIL (B)

The fingers represent the bars of a jail cell.

Usage is the same as JAIL (A).

Formation: Bring the back of the right "4" fingers and the left "4" fingers sharply toward each other at perpendicular angles, both palms facing toward the chest.



JAM

Usage: I love strawberry *jam*.

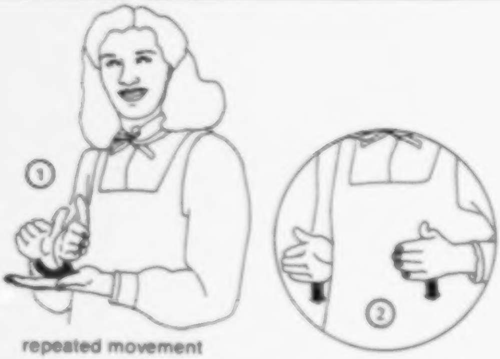
See JELLY

JANITOR

This sign is a combination of SWEEP and the person marker.

Usage: The *janitor* cleaned the hall.

Formation: Brush the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, with a small repeated upward movement on the upturned open left palm. Then bring both open hands, palms facing each other, downward along the sides of the body.



repeated movement

JANUARY

Usage: Maybe it will snow in *January*.

Fingerspell J-A-N

JAR

Usage: I have a *jar* of peanut butter.

Fingerspell

JEANS

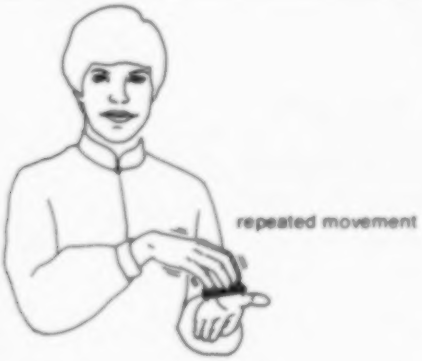
See PANTS

Usage: It is all right to wear *jeans* to school.

JELLO (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: I like cherry *jello*.

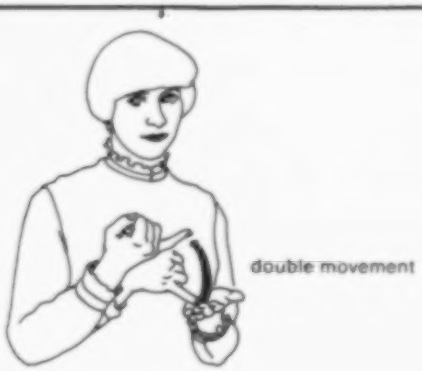


JELLO (B)

The sign demonstrates the action of jiggling jello.

Usage is the same as JELLO (A).

Formation: Shake the right clawed hand, palm facing down, over the upturned open left palm.



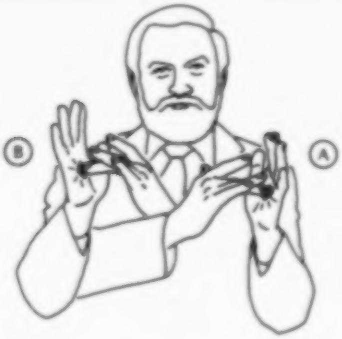
JELLY

This is an initialized sign.

Same sign for JAM

Usage: Grape *jelly* is my favorite with peanut butter.

Formation: Strike the upturned open left palm with the right extended little finger as it moves upward in an arc with a double movement, palm facing toward the chest.



JESUS

The fingers point out the nailprints in Jesus' hands caused from his crucifixion.

Usage: *Jesus* was born in Bethlehem.

Formation: Touch the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand into the palm of the open left hand in front of the left shoulder, palms facing each other. Then touch the bent middle finger of the left "5" hand into the palm of the open right hand in front of the right shoulder, palms facing each other.

JET

Usage: We saw a *jet* in the sky. **Fingerspell**

JEWELRY

Usage: I have some new *jewelry*. **Fingerspell**

JOB (A)

Usage: You did a good *job*. **Fingerspell**

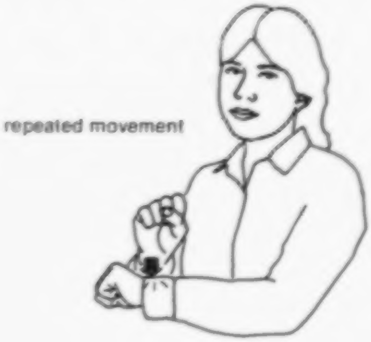
JOB (B)

Compare this sign with BUSINESS (B) and DUTY which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for WORK

Usage is the same as JOB (A).

Formation: Tap the base of the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, downward with a repeated movement on the wrist of the downturned left "s" hand held in front of the body.



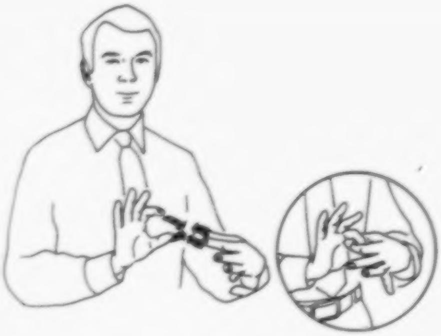
JOIN (A)

One hand moves forward to join the other. Compare this sign with BELONG (A) which is formed in a similar manner. This is a directional sign.

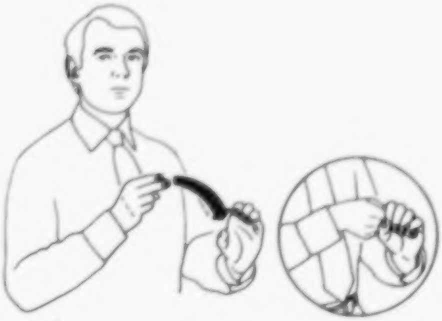
Same sign for CONNECT

Usage: *Join* the links of your paper chain.

Formation: Beginning with both open "f" hands in front of the chest, right hand closer to the body than the left hand, palms facing each other, move the hands toward each other until they intersect and close.



JOIN (B)



The right hand represents a person getting involved with others. Compare this sign with QUIT which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Same sign for PARTICIPATE

Usage: Will you *join* our group?

Formation: Beginning with the right "h" hand in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, and the left "c" hand in front of the lower left side of the chest, palm facing right, bring the right hand down in an arc into left hand while closing the left fingers around the right "h" fingers.

JOKE

Usage: Bill will tell a *joke*.

Fingerspell

JOKING

Usage: I am only *joking*.

See TEASE

JOLLY

Usage: Santa is a *jolly* old man.

See HAPPY

JOURNEY

Usage: We took a *journey* across the country.

See TRIP (A)

JOY (A)

Usage: The baby brought a lot of *joy* into the family.

See HAPPY

JOY (B)

Usage is the same as JOY (A).

Fingerspell

JUICE

Usage: We drink orange *juice* for breakfast.

Fingerspell

JULY

Usage: It is hot in *July*.

Fingerspell

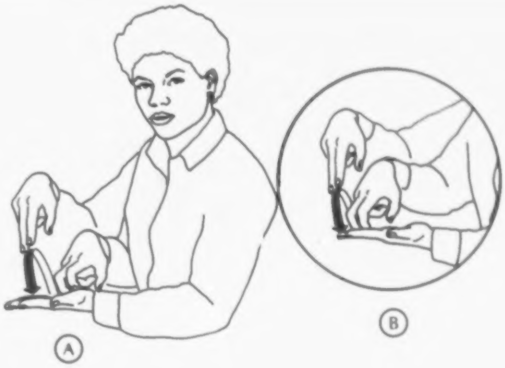
JUMP

The hand demonstrates the action of jumping.

Same sign for HOP (A)

Usage: We run and *jump*.

Formation: Move the knuckles of the bent right "v" fingers, palm facing down, from touching first on the base of the upturned open left palm and then on the fingers, straightening the right "v" fingers each time after touching the left palm.

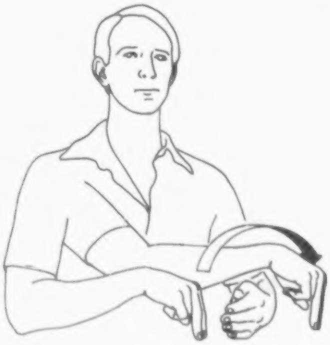


JUMP OVER

The hand demonstrates the action of jumping over something.

Usage: *Jump over* the chair.

Formation: Move the right "h" hand, palm facing down, in an arc over the thumb side of the left "b" hand, palm facing in, while keeping the right fingers pointing down.



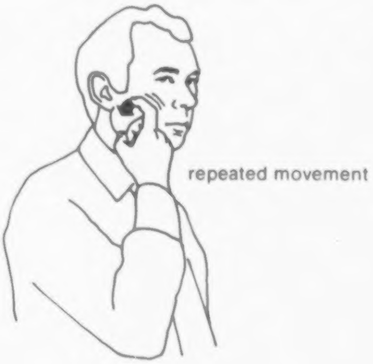
JUST (A)

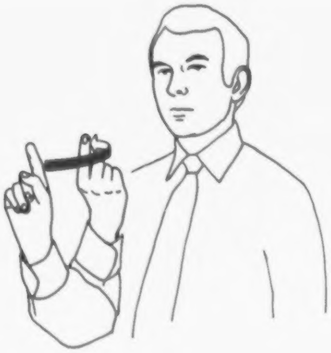
The hand makes a small movement in the direction which indicates the past in sign language.

Same sign for RECENTLY

Usage: She *just* finished eating dinner.

Formation: Wiggle the "x" index finger up and down on the lower right cheek palm facing back with repeated movement.



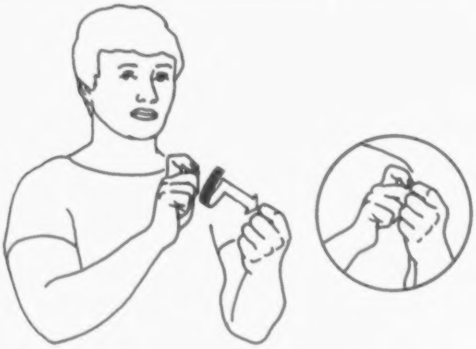


JUST (B)

Compare this sign with ONLY which is formed in a similar manner but with a smaller movement.

Usage: It *just* takes a few minutes to get there.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing up in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing forward, twist the wrist inward, ending with the palm facing in.



JUST (C)

The hands demonstrate a precise match between two things. Compare this sign with PERFECT which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for EXACT, PRECISE

Usage: That is *just* enough food for the party.

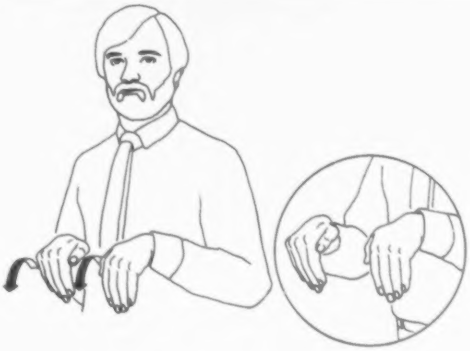
Formation: Beginning with the right modified "x" hand above the left modified "x" hand, palms facing each other, move the right hand in a small circle and then downward to touch the fingertips of the left hand.

K

KANGAROO (A)

Usage: The children saw a *kangaroo* at the zoo. **Fingerspell**

KANGAROO (B)

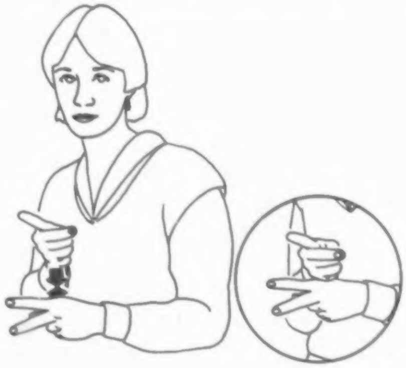


The sign mimes the posture and jumping of a kangaroo.

Usage is the same as KANGAROO (A).

Formation: Move both bent hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing in, forward simultaneously in small upward arcs.

KEEP



Compare this sign with CAREFUL which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: Please *keep* your books in your desk.

Formation: Place the little-finger side of the right "k" hand across the top of the index-finger side of the left "k" hand, palms angled in.

KETCHUP (A)

Usage: I like *ketchup* on my hamburger. **Fingerspell**

KETCHUP (B

Usage is the same as KETCHUP (A). **See CATSUP**

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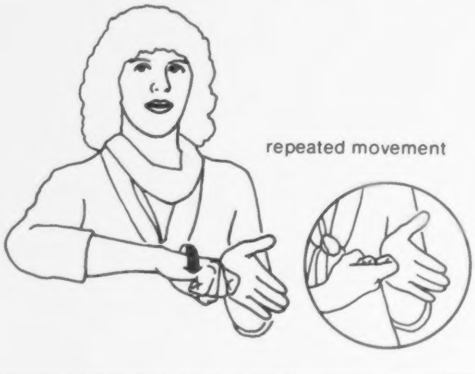
KEY

The hand mimes turning a key in a lock. Compare this sign with LOCK (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: Where is your *key*?

Formation: Twist the knuckle of the right "x" hand, palm facing down, in the open left palm, fingers pointing forward and palm facing right, with a repeated movement.

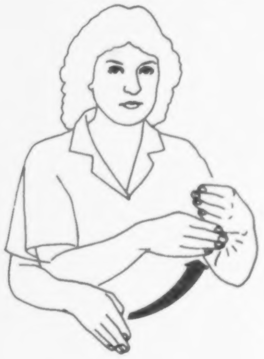


KICK

The hand mimes the action of kicking something.

Usage: The boy will *kick* the ball.

Formation: Bring the index-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm angled left, up from the right side of the body to strike the little-finger side of the left "b" hand, palm angled right.

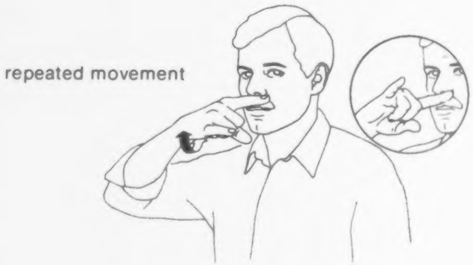


KID

The sign represents a child's runny nose.

Usage: He is a funny *kid.*

Formation: With the right index finger and little finger extended, palm facing down, put the extended index finger under the nose and pivot the hand up and down with a repeated movement.



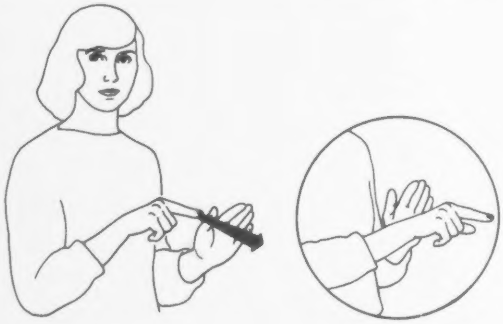
KILL (A)

The right hand represents a knife being inserted into something.

Same sign for MURDER

Usage: Too much water will *kill* the plants.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, past the open left hand, palm facing right, with a deliberate movement.

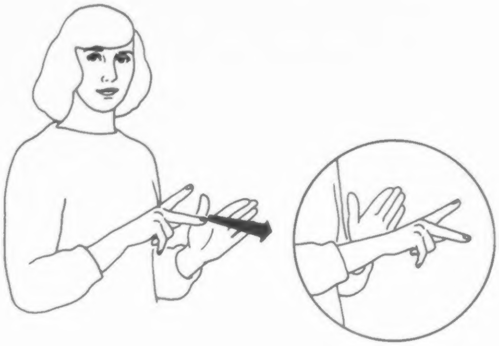


KILL (B)

This is an initialized sign formed similar to KILL (A).

Usage is the same as KILL (A).

Formation: Move the thumb side of the right "k" hand, palm facing down, past the open left left hand, palm facing right, with a deliberate movement.

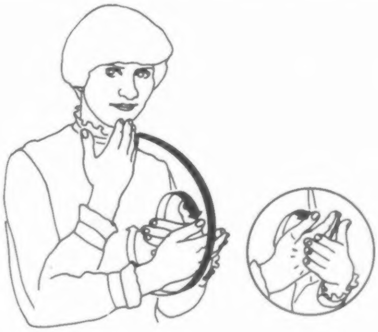


KIND (A)

This sign is a combination of GOOD and a soothing gesture.

Usage: You were very *kind* to the new boy at school.

Formation: Move the open right hand from the lips, palm facing in, down and forward over the open left hand, palm facing the chest with the fingers of both hands pointing in opposite directions.

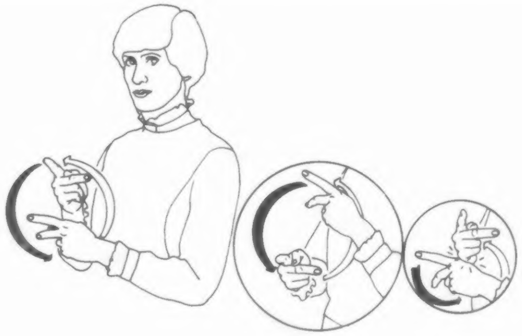


KIND (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: What *kind* of ice cream do you like?

Formation: Move the right "k" hand, palm facing left, forward and down over the left "k" hand, palm facing right, as it moves outward and upward in a complete circle, ending with the little-finger side of the right "k" hand landing sharply on top of the index-finger side of the left "k" hand.

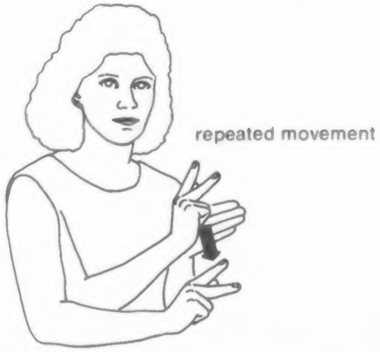


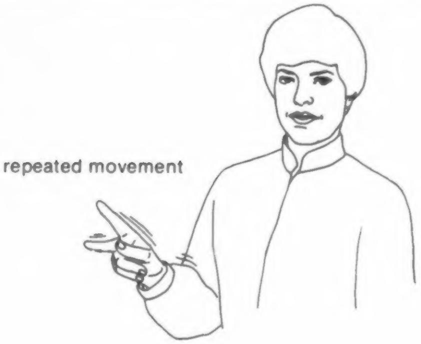
KINDERGARTEN (A)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Joey will start *kindergarten* next fall.

Formation: Brush the palm side of the right "k" hand downward across the open left palm, fingers pointing forward and palm angled right with a repeated movement.



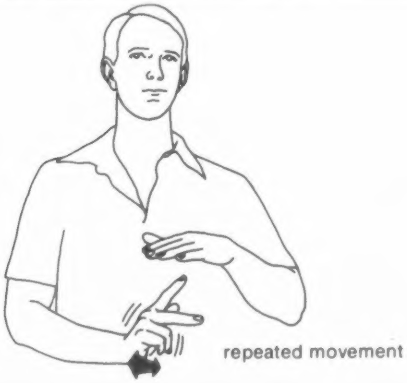


KINDERGARTEN (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as KINDERGARTEN (A).

Formation: Shake the right "k" hand, palm facing left, with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the body.

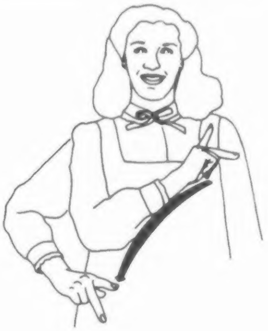


KINDERGARTEN (C)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as KINDERGARTEN (A).

Formation: Move the right "k" hand, palm facing left, back and forth under the downturned open left hand.

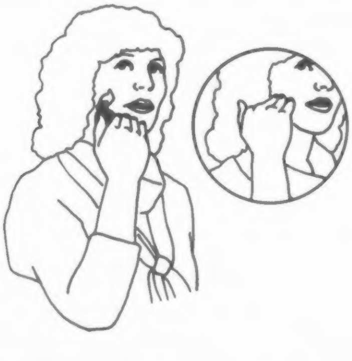


KING

This initalized sign follows the location of a royal sash. Compare this sign with PRINCE (A) and QUEEN which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Who will be the next *king* of England?

Formation: Bring the palm side of the right "k" hand from near the left shoulder downward to the right hip.



KISS

The hand seems to take a kiss and plant it on the cheek.

Usage: Give me a *kiss*.

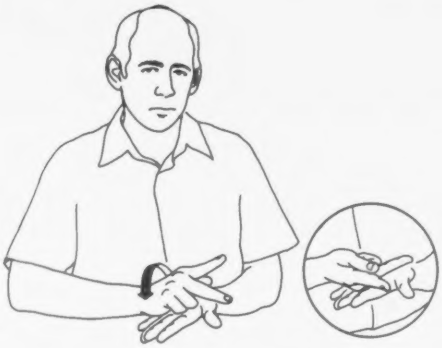
Formation: Touch the fingertips of the open right hand first to the side of the lips and then to the right cheek, palm facing down.

KITCHEN

This is an initialized sign formed in a similar manner to COOK and PANCAKE (B).

Usage: She painted the *kitchen* yellow.

Formation: Beginning with the palm side of the right "k" hand facing down on top of the upturned open left palm, flip the right hand over, ending with the back of the right "k" hand in the left palm.



KITE (A)

Usage: They flew a *kite* last Sunday.

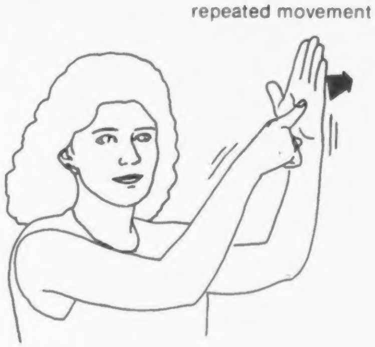
Fingerspell

KITE (B)

The sign represents a kite on a string.

Usage is the same as KITE (A).

Formation: With the extended right index finger in the palm of the open left hand, fingers pointing up and palm facing right, move both hands upward and outward to the left with a wiggling movement.

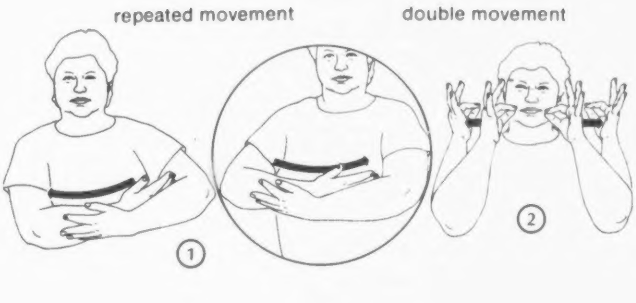


KITTEN (A)

This sign is a combination of BABY and CAT.

Usage: Our cat had six *kittens*.

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then bring the thumb side of both "f" hands outward with a double movement from each side of the mouth.



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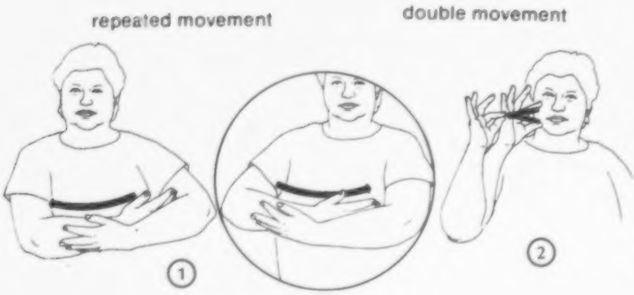
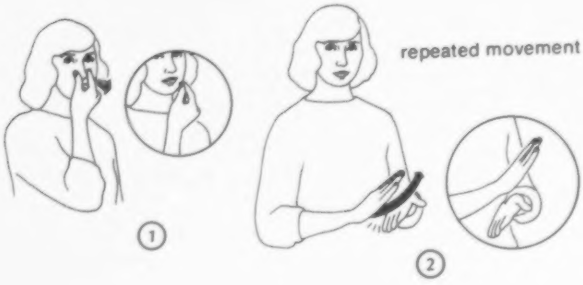


KITTEN (B)

This sign is a combination of BABY and CAT.

Usage is the same as KITTEN (A).

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Move the thumb and index finger of the open right hand from touching the right cheek outward while pinching them together with a double movement.



KLEENEX

This sign is a combination of HANDKERCHIEF and PAPER.

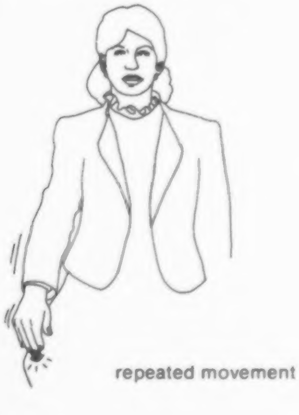
Usage: I need a *Kleenex*, please.

Formation: Grasp the nose between the thumb and index finger of the right "g" hand, palm facing in. Then move the right hand forward a short distance while closing the thumb to the index finger. Next brush the heel of the downturned open right hand on the heel of the upturned open left hand in front of the body with a repeated movement.

Fingerspell

KNEE (A)

Usage: He fell and hurt his *knee*.



KNEE (B)

The hand indicates the location of the knee.

Usage is the same as KNEE (A).

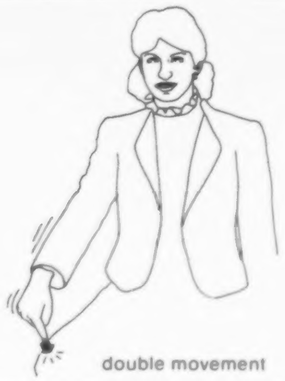
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing in, on the right knee.

KNEE (C)

The finger indicates the location of the knee.

Usage is the same as KNEE (A).

Formation: Tap the extended right index finger, palm facing in, on the right knee with a double movement.

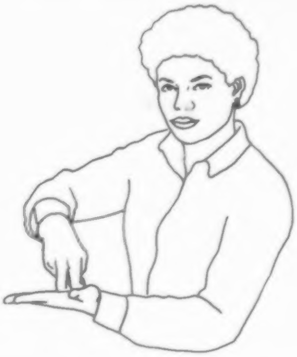


KNEEL

The fingers represent bent legs in a kneeling position.

Usage: Some people *kneel* when they pray.

Formation: Place the knuckles of the bent right "v" fingers, palm facing in, on the upturned open left palm held in front of the body.

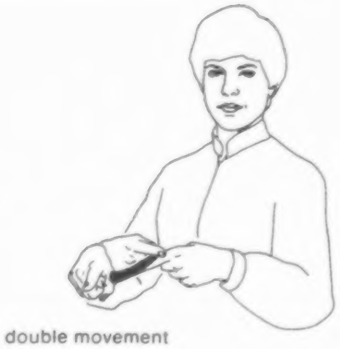


KNIFE

The hand mimes a slicing movement done with a knife.

Usage: I need a *knife* to spread the jam.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing the body, at perpendicular angles along the length of the extended left index finger, palm facing right, turning the palm down as the finger flicks off the end of the left finger.

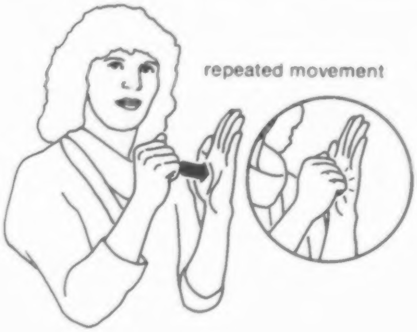


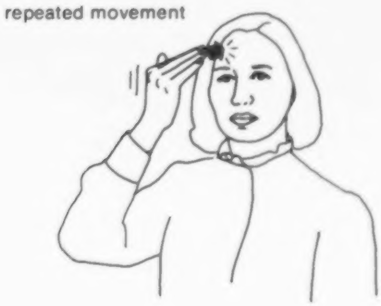
KNOCK

The hand mimes the action of knocking on a door.

Usage: *Knock* before you enter the room.

Formation: Hit the knuckle-side of the right "a" hand, palm facing left, against the open left palm with a repeated movement, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.





KNOW

The hand indicates the location of the brain where knowledge is stored. See DON'T KNOW for a sign formed with an opposite for the negative.

Usage: I *know* the answer.

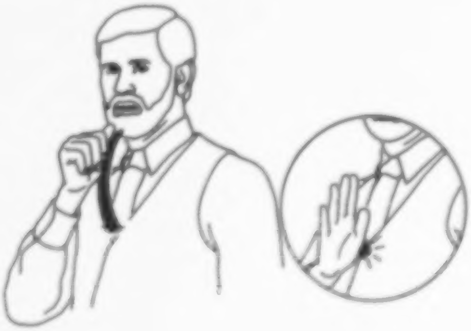
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the right side of the forehead with a repeated movement.

L

LADDER

Usage: Be careful when you climb the *ladder*. **See CLIMB (A)**

LADY (A)



The sign is a combination of GIRL and POLITE. Compare this sign with WOMAN (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

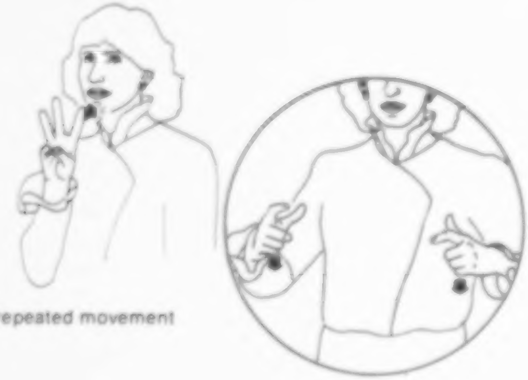
Usage: Mrs. Smith is a nice *lady*.

Formation: Bring the thumb of the right "10" hand down the right side of the chin, palm left. Then tap the thumb side of the open right hand, palm left and fingers pointing up, against the center of the chest.

LADY (B)

Same usage as LADY (A). **See WOMAN (A)**

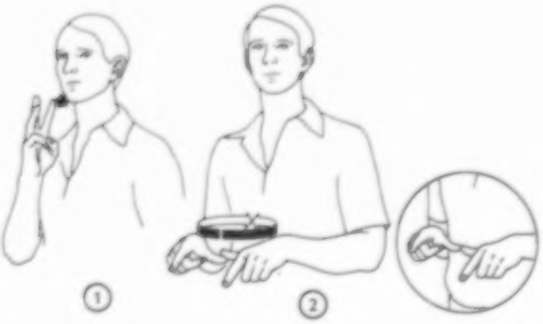
LAKE (A)



This sign is a combination of WATER and initialized hands inscribing the area of a small body of water. See PUDDLE for a sign formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We have many fish in our *lake*.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin. Then place both curved "L" hands, palms facing each other and index fingers pointing forward in front of the body.

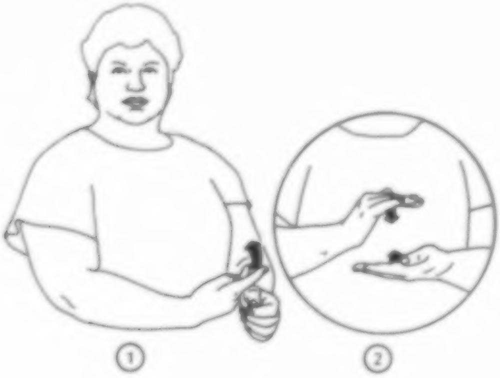


LAKE (B)

This sign is a combination of WATER and an initialized movement which inscribes the area of a small body of water.

Usage is the same as LAKE (A).

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin. Then beginning with the thumbs of both "L" hands touching, palms facing down, move the hands in a circle outward and inward toward the body, ending with the thumbs touching again in front of the waist.

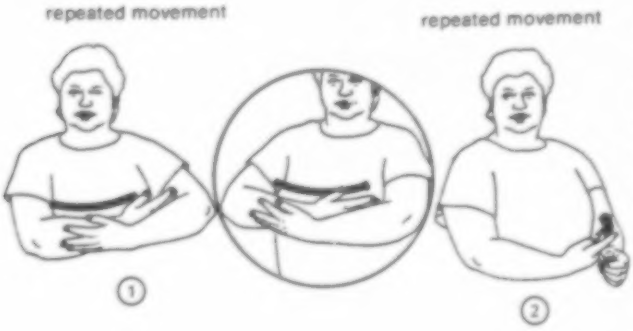


LAMB (A)

This sign is a combination of SHEEP and SMALL.

Usage: *Lambs* feel soft.

Formation: Slide the back of the right "v" fingers, palm facing up, from the wrist up the inside forearm of the bent extended left arm with a repeated movement. Then with the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing left, held several inches above the upturned open left hand, fingers pointing right, move them toward each other with a small repeated movement.



LAMB (B)

This sign is a combination of BABY and SHEEP.

Usage is the same as LAMB (A).

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then slide the back of the right "v" fingers, palm facing up, from the wrist up the inside forearm of the bent extended left arm with a short repeated movement.

LAMP

Fingerspell

Usage: I bought a new *lamp*.

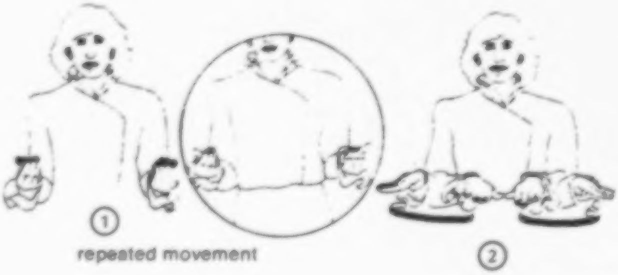
LAND

This sign is a combination of DIRT and a gesture that indicates the flatness of the ground.

Same sign for GROUND

Usage: The *land* is dry.

Formation: Move the thumb of both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, from the little to the third finger with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumbs of both down-turned open hands touching in front of the waist, move the hands an arc toward each side of the body.

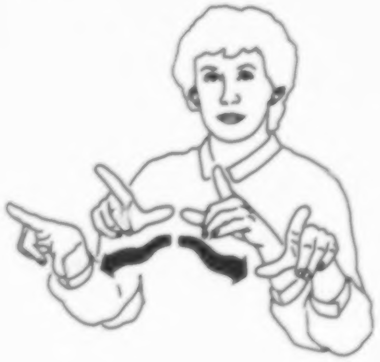


LANGUAGE

This is an initialized sign formed similar to SENTENCE.

Usage: My native *language* is English.

Formation: Move both "L" hands from thumbs together in front of the center of the chest, palms facing down, apart to each side by wiggling the wrists up and down while moving outward.

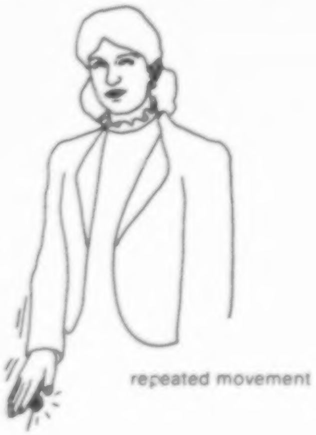


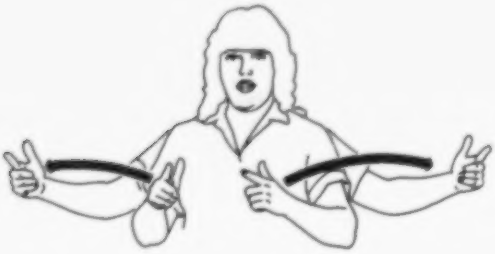
LAP

This sign is fingerspelled and then the hand indicates the location of the lap.

Usage: The girl likes to sit on her father's *lap*.

Formation: Fingerspell L-A-P and then pat the palm of the open right hand on the top of the right thigh.





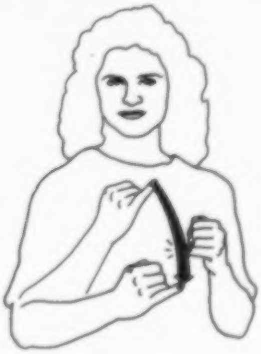
LARGE

The hands of this initialized sign demonstrate the size of something that is large. Compare this sign with BIG (A)(B)(D), GREAT (B), and HUGE which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for BIG (C), GREAT (C)

Usage: That family lives in a *large* house.

Formation: Move both "L" hands from in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, to the sides of the body in big arcs.



LAST (A)

The sign shows the last finger on the hand. Compare this sign with END (A) and FINALLY (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

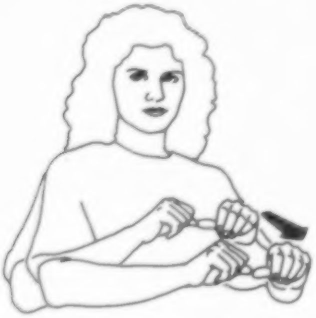
Usage: John is *last* in line.

Formation: Strike the little fingertip of the left "i" hand, palm facing right, with the little fingertip of the right "i" hand, palm facing in, as the right hand moves deliberately downward in front of the chest.

LAST (B)

See BEFORE (A)

Usage: My mother visited *last* Monday.



LAST (C)

The hands demonstrate a lasting or continuing movement.

Same sign for CONTINUE (A), STAY (A)

Usage: The winter will *last* a long time.

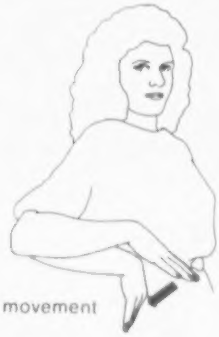
Formation: With the thumb of the right "10" hand on the thumbnail of the left "10" hand, both palms facing down, move both hands forward from the chest.

LATE

Compare this sign with NOT YET which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: The teacher is never *late*.

Formation: Bend the wrist of the open right hand up and down with a double movement near the right side of the waist, palm facing back and elbow held out.

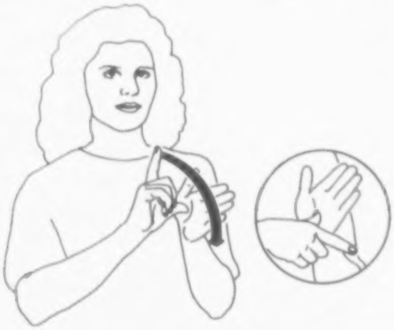


LATER (A)

This initialized sign represents the hands on the clock showing passing of time.

Usage: We will talk about it again *later*.

Formation: With the thumb of the right "L" hand, palm facing forward, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing right, twist the right hand forward keeping the thumb in place, ending with the right palm facing down.

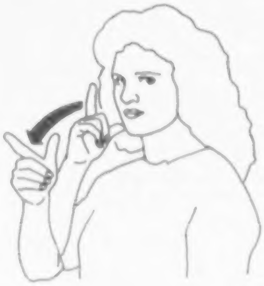


LATER (B)

This initialized sign indicates something occuring in the future.

Usage is the same as LATER (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "L" hand near the right cheek, palm facing left, move the right hand forward, ending with the right index finger pointing forward.

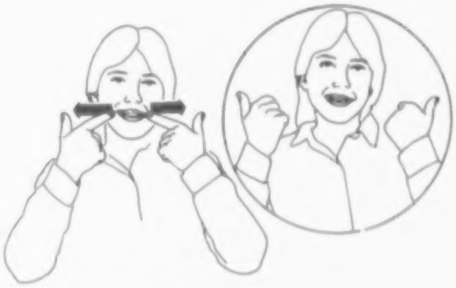


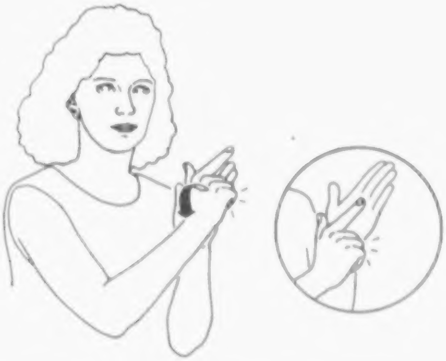
LAUGH

The fingers show the shape of the mouth when a person laughs. Compare this sign with SMILE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I always *laugh* at funny stories.

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both "L" hands at the corners of the mouth, palms facing back, pull the fingers back to the sides of the face while changing into "10" hands and spreading the mouth into an open-mouthed smile with a repeated movement.





LAW

This is an initialized sign representing recording laws on the books. Compare this sign with RULE which is formed in a similar manner.

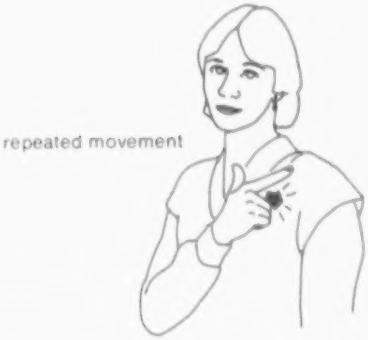
Usage: We must obey the *law*.

Formation: Move the palm side of the right "L" hand from touching first the fingers of the open left hand, palm angled right, and then the heel.

LAWN

Fingerspell

Usage: He cut the *lawn* yesterday.

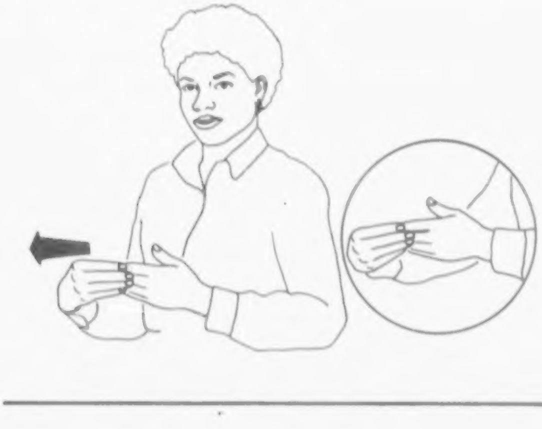


LAZY

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Frank didn't do his homework because he is *lazy*.

Formation: Tap the palm-side of the right "L" hand, against the left side of the chest with a repeated movement.



LEAD

The right hand seems to lead the left hand.

Same sign for GUIDE

Usage: *Lead* the way.

Formation: With the fingers and thumb of the right flattened "o" hand, palm facing in, grasping the fingertips of the open left hand, palm facing the body and the fingers pointing right, move both hands to the right.

LEAF (A)

Fingerspell

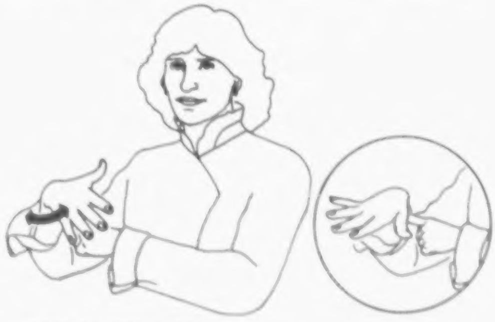
Usage: Can you find a four-*leaf* clover?

LEAF (B)

The hand represents a leaf blowing in the wind on a branch.

Usage: The *leaf* was a beautiful yellow color.

Formation: With the extended left index finger held at the base of the downturned right "5" hand bent at the wrist, swing the right hand forward and back from the wrist.

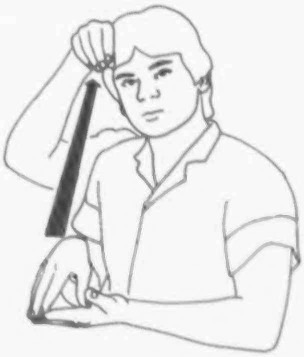


LEARN

The hand seems to take information from a paper and put it into the head.

Usage: It's fun to *learn* new things.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right curved hand from touching the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist, upward to the right side of the forehead while closing the right fingertips and thumb together.



LEAVE (A)

Usage: I will *leave* for the beach at noon.

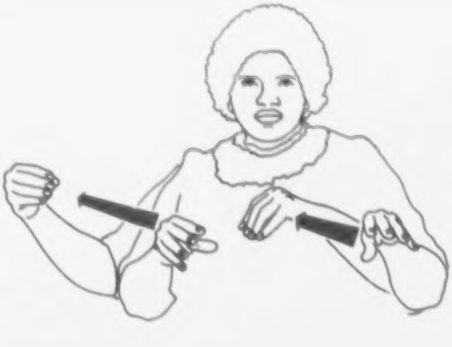
See GO AWAY

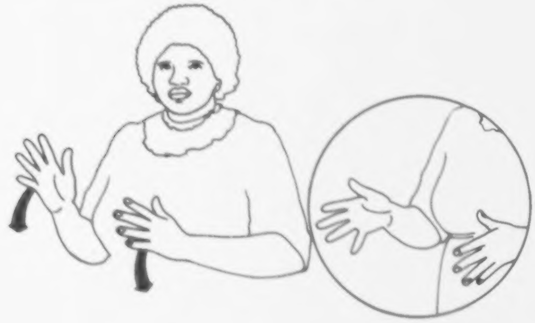
LEAVE (B)

The hands symbolize moving away from a given location.

Usage: *Leave* the room now.

Formation: Move both curved open hands from in front of the chest, palms facing down, simultaneously outward to the right while closing the fingertips to the thumbs of each hand.





LEAVE (C)

The hands seem to drop something such as leaving something behind. This is a directional sign.

Same sign for REST (A)

Usage: Don't *leave* your purse in the car.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of the chest, palms facing and fingers pointing forward, drop the fingertips downward with a simultaneous deliberate movement.

LECTURE

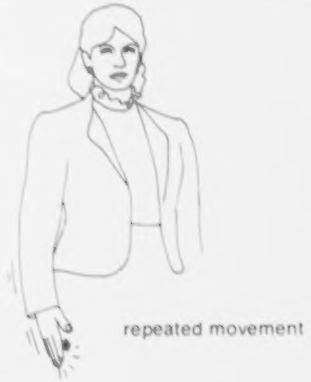
See SPEAK (C)

Usage: Mrs. Edwards will *lecture* about the stars.

LEG (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: I have a sore *leg*.

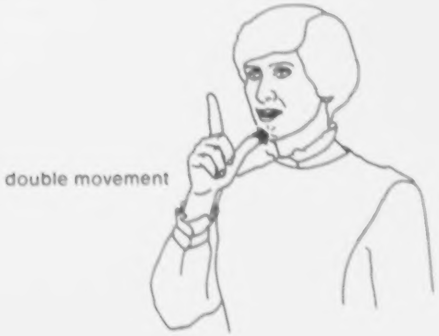


LEG (B)

The hand indicates the location of the leg.

Usage is the same as LEG (A).

Formation: Pat the palm of the open right hand on the side of the right thigh.



LEMON (A)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: Put some *lemon* in the tea.

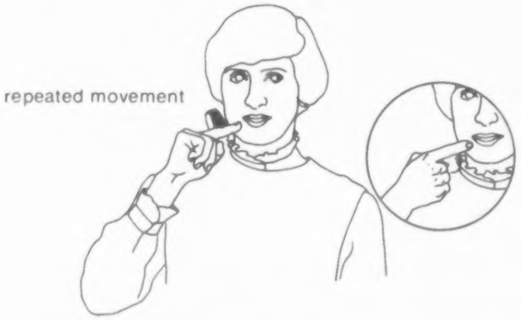
Formation: Tap the thumb of the right "L" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a double movement.

LEMON (B)

Compare this sign with PICKLE (B) and SOUR which are formed in a similar manner but in a different position on the face.

Usage is the same as LEMON (A).

Formation: With the tip of the extended right index finger on the right side of the chin, palm facing left, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing back.

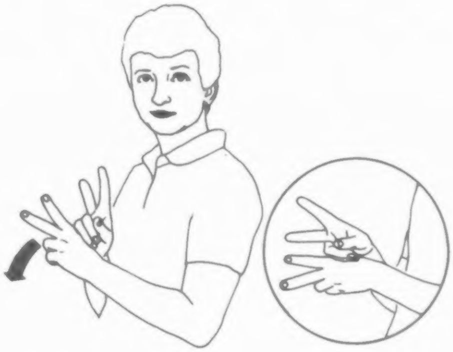


LEND

The hands seem to give something to another person. Compare this sign with BORROW which has a similar formation but an opposite movement. This is a directional sign.

Usage: I will *lend* you a pencil.

Formation: Beginning with little-finger side of the right "v" hand at an angle across the index-finger side of the left "v" hand, palms facing in opposite directions and fingers pointing upward in front of the chest, move both hands downward and forward in an arc.



LEND ME

Usage: Please *lend me* a quarter.

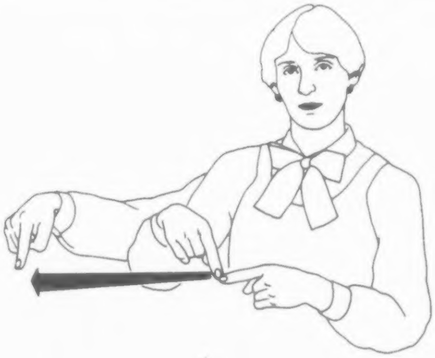
See BORROW

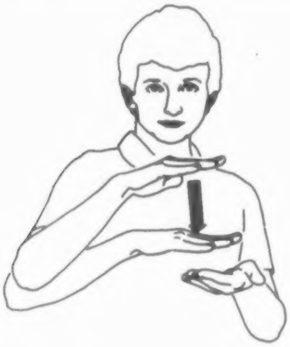
LENGTH

The fingers seem to measure off a designated distance.

Usage: What is the *length* of the room?

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing down and touching the extended left index finger pointing right, both palms facing the chest, move the right finger straight forward and to the right at an angle.





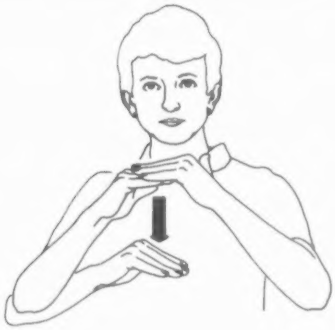
LESS

The hands demonstrate a decreasing amount of something.

Same sign for REDUCE

Usage: There is *less* cereal in the box today than yesterday.

Formation: Move the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing left, from in front of the upper chest, downward to a few inches above the upturned open left hand held in front of the lower chest, fingers pointing right.



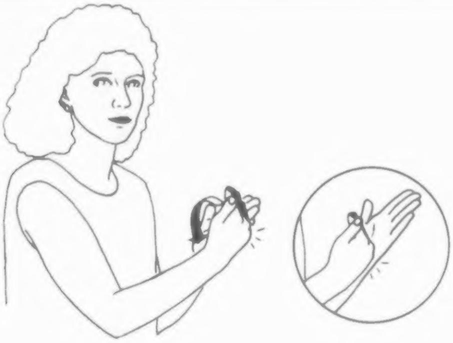
LESS THAN

The hand demonstrates an area that is less than an established level.

Same sign for BELOW (A)

Usage: There are *less than* 60 people here.

Formation: Beginning with the right bent fingers under the left bent fingers, palms facing down and fingers pointing toward each other, move the right hand down a short distance in front of the chest.

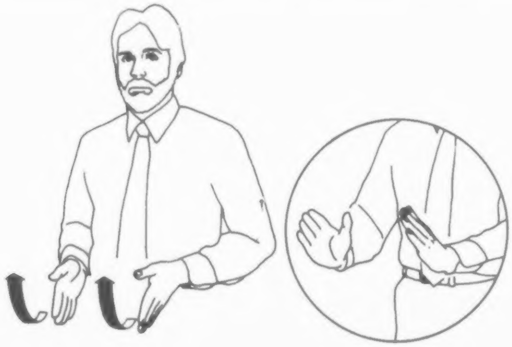


LESSON

The hand points out a particular part of a page. Compare this sign with LIST which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *lesson* was about the stars.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the bent right hand, palm facing the chest, from the fingertips of the left hand, palm angled up, to the heel.



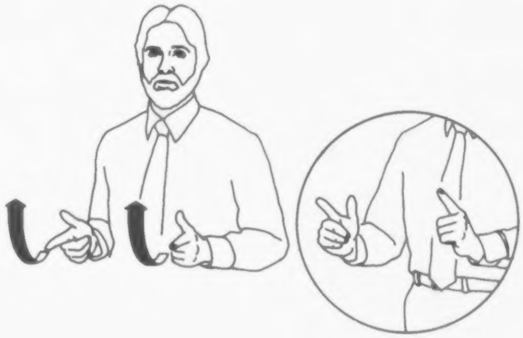
LET (A)

The hands seem to be clearing a path to let a person pass.

Usage: Please *let* me go to a movie.

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other and fingers pointing down, simultaneously forward and upward in arcs by bending the wrists.

LET (B)

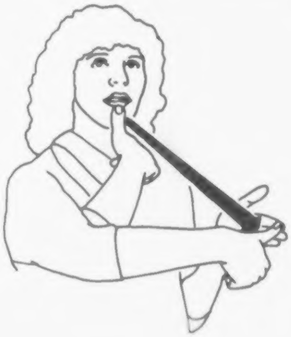


This initialized sign seems to be clearing a path to let a person pass.

Usage is the same as LET (A).

Formation: Move both "L" hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other and index fingers pointing forward, simultaneously forward and upward in arcs by bending the wrists.

LETTER



The hand seems to lick a stamp and place it on an envelope. Compare this sign with STAMP (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MAIL (A)

Usage: My friend wrote me a *letter*.

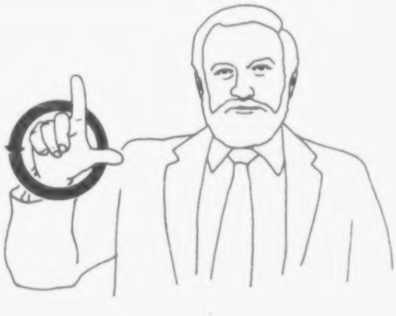
Formation: Touch the extended right thumb to the lips, palm facing in, and then move it downward to touch the fingers of the upturned open left palm held in front of the body.

LETTUCE

Usage: The *lettuce* did not look fresh.

Fingerspell

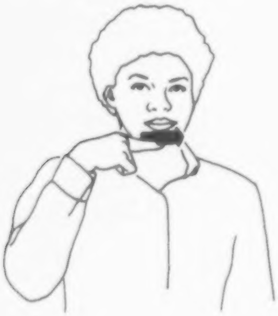
LIBRARY



This is an initialized sign.

Usage: The class loves to visit the *library*.

Formation: Move the right "L" hand, palm facing forward, in a clockwise circle in front of the right shoulder.

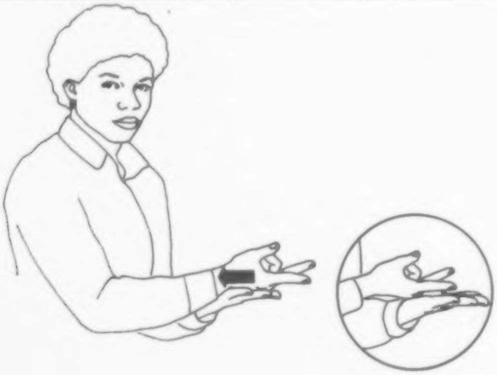


LIE (A)

The finger indicates that the person is speaking out of the side of the mouth as when telling a lie. Compare this sign with FAKE (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Don't *lie* to me about what happened.

Formation: Push the side of the extended right index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing left, across the chin from right to left.



LIE (B)

The right hand represents a person in a reclining position.

Usage: We *lie* down on the floor to take a nap.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the right "v" hand, palm facing up, on the upturned open left palm, pull the right hand in toward the body.

LIFE

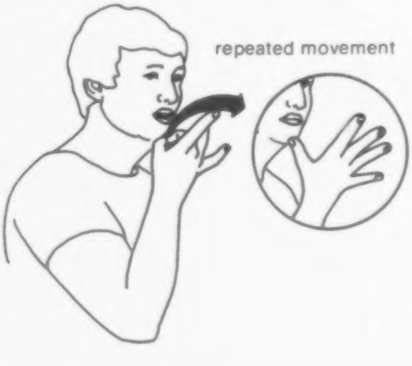
See LIVE (A)

Usage: I have a happy *life*.

LIFT

See RAISE (A)

Usage: I can *lift* a five pound weight with one hand.



LIGHT (A)

Usage: The traffic *light* is green.

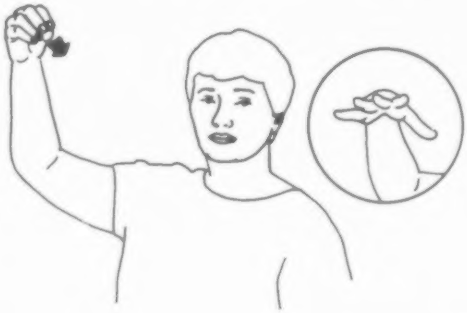
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right "8" hand near the chin, palm facing in, flick the middle finger upward and outward changing into a "5" hand with a repeated movement.

LIGHT (B)

The hand shows the rays of light beaming from a lamp. Compare this sign with FLASH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Turn on the *light*.

Formation: Beginning with the flattened "o" hand held above the right shoulder, palm facing down, open the fingers changing into a "5" hand.



LIGHT (C)

Usage: The room was very *light*.

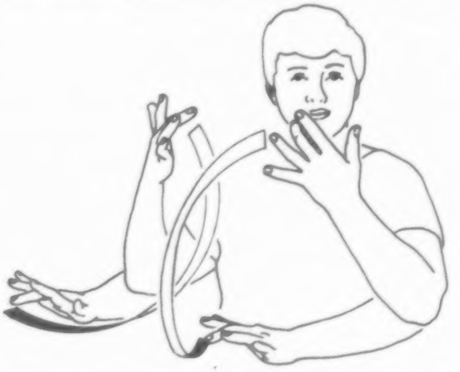
See BRIGHT

LIGHT (D)

The sign is formed with a light touch indicating something that is light weight.

Usage: The package was *light*.

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands with bent middle fingers in front of the waist, palms facing down, raise both hands quickly toward each other and upward, ending with the hands in front of each side of the chest, palms and bent middle fingers pointing in.



LIKE (A)

Usage: John looks *like* his father.

See ALIKE (B)(C)

LIKE (B)

Usage is the same as LIKE (A).

See SAME (B)

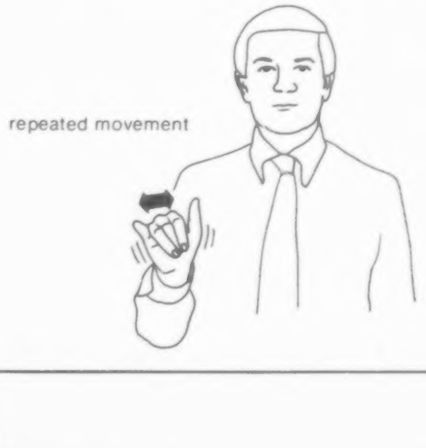
LIKE (C)

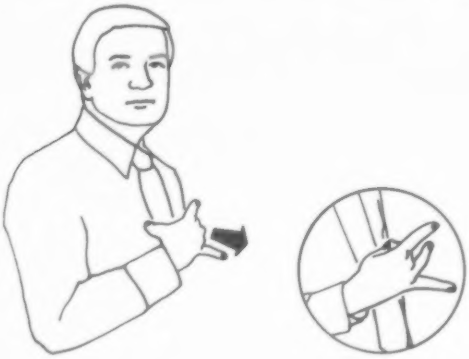
The hand indicates that two things are similar. Compare this sign with ALIKE (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for SIMILAR

Usage is the same as LIKE (A).

Formation: Move the right "y" hand, palm facing forward, from side to side smoothly with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the body.





LIKE (D)

Compare this sign with INTEREST (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with two hands.

Usage: I *like* to read books.

Formation: Beginning with the bent thumb and middle finger of the right "5" hand touching the center of the chest, palm facing in, pull the hand forward while closing the thumb and middle finger to each other.

See ENJOY

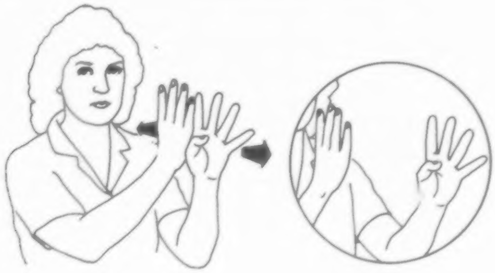
LIKE (E)

Usage: I really *liked* the play.

See STRING

LINE

Usage: The clothes *line* fell down.



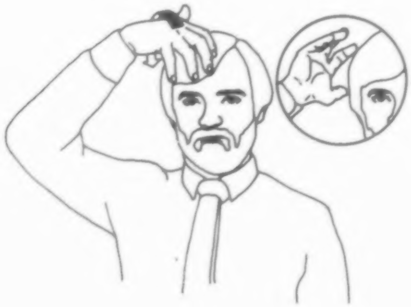
LINE UP

The hands represent people lined up in a row.

Same sign for ROW (A)

Usage: The children will *line up* for lunch.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "4" hand on the index-finger side of the left "4" hand, palms facing in opposite directions and the right hand closer to the chest than the left hand, separate the hands by moving the left hand forward and the right hand back toward the chest.



LION

The hand follows the shape of a lion's mane.

Usage: The *lion* roared at the children.

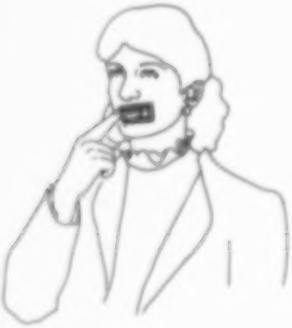
Formation: With the fingertips of the right claw hand pointing down over the forehead, palm facing down, move the hand back following the shape of the top of the head, ending with the palm and fingers facing up.

LIP

The finger indicates the location of the lips. Compare this sign with MOUTH and WHO (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My *lip* is swollen.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing in, around the edge of the mouth.



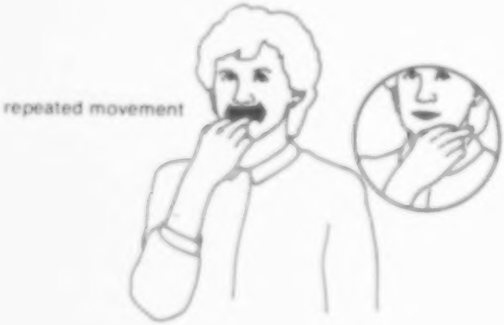
LIPREAD (A)

This sign is formed similar to READ (B) except it is formed in front of the mouth indicating that a person is reading the lips. Compare this sign with SPEECH (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for SPEECHREAD

Usage: She can *lipread* very well.

Formation: Move the right "v" fingers, palm facing down and fingers pointing in, back and forth in front of the mouth with a repeated movement.



LIPREAD (B)

Usage is the same as LIPREAD (A).

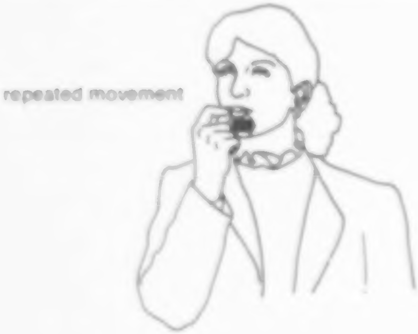
See SPEECH (A)

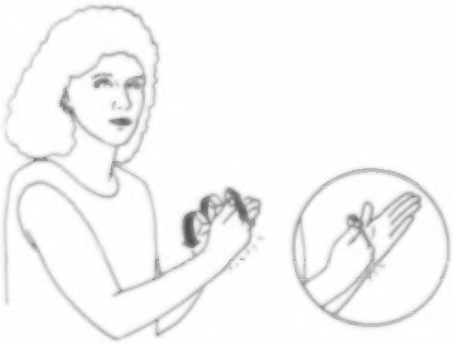
LIPSTICK

The hand mimes applying lipstick to the lips.

Usage: I like pink *lipstick* better than red.

Formation: With the right thumb and index finger together, palm facing in, move them back and forth across the lips.



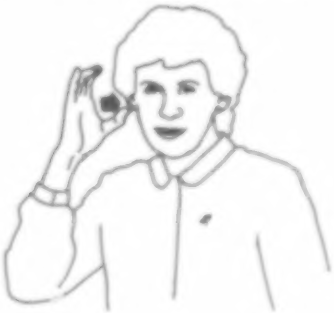


LIST

The hand designates a list of items on a page. Compare this sign with LESSON which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My mother made a grocery *list.*

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the bent right hand, palm facing the chest, down the upturned left hand, touching first on the fingers and then touching several times down the palm to the heel.

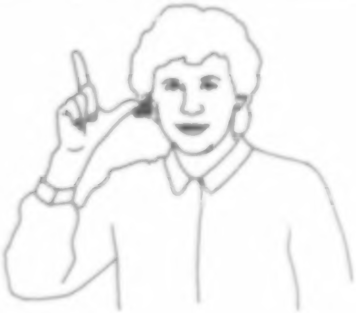


LISTEN (A)

The hand cups the ear so one might hear better.

Usage: Be sure and *listen* to your teacher.

Formation: Place the thumb of the right "c" hand, palm facing in, near the right ear.

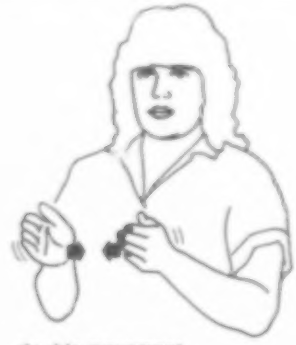


LISTEN (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as LISTEN (A).

Formation: Place the thumb of the right "L" hand, palm facing forward, near the right ear.



LITTLE (A)

The hands demonstrate the size of something that is little.

Same sign for SMALL (B)

Usage: The *little* animal ran under the leaves.

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of each side of the chest toward each other with a short double movement.

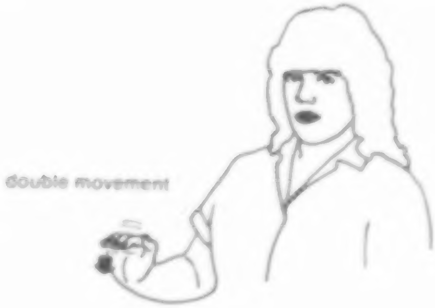
LITTLE (B)

The hands demonstrate the size of something that is little.

Same sign for SHORT (B), SMALL (C)

Usage: Mary is a *little* girl.

Formation: Move the bent right hand from in front of the right side of the waist, palm facing down, downward in a short double movement.

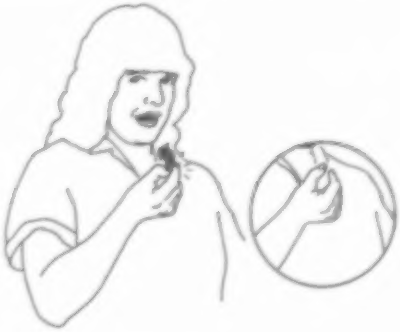


LITTLE BIT

The fingers show a tiny amount of something.

Usage: We ate a *little bit* of candy.

Formation: Beginning with the right thumb tucked under the right "x" index finger, palm facing up, flick the thumb out.



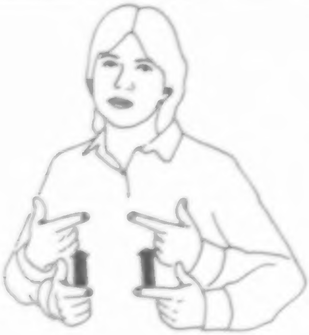
LIVE (A)

This is an initialized sign.

Same sign for ALIVE, LIFE

Usage: We *live* in Columbia.

Formation: With both "L" hands on each side of the waist, palms facing in and index fingers pointing toward each other, move both hands upward simultaneously.



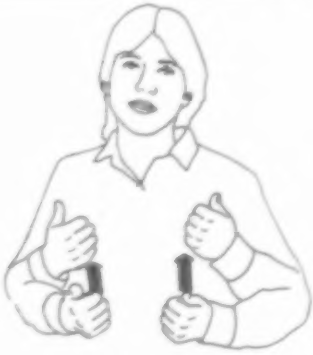
LIVE (B)

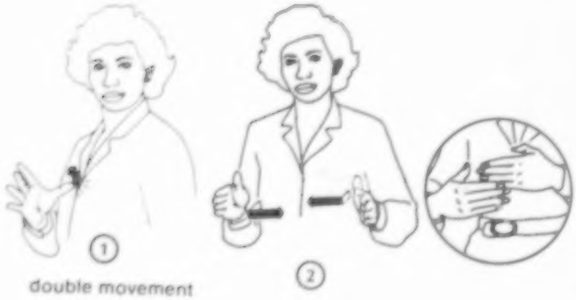
Compare this sign with ADDRESS which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Same sign for ALIVE

Usage is the same as LIVE (A).

Formation: Move both "10" hands from on each side of the body, palms facing in, upward toward each shoulder with a simultaneous movement.



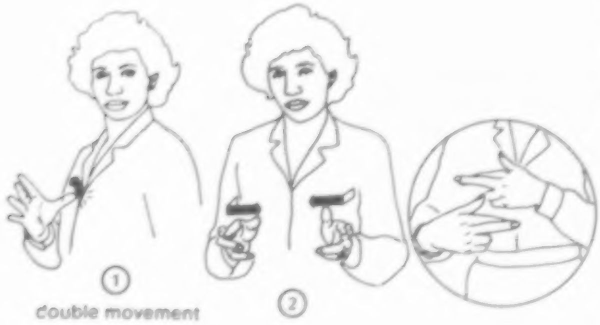


LIVING ROOM (A)

This sign is a combination of POLITE and ROOM (A).

Usage: We have a new sofa in the *living room.*

Formation: Brush the thumbtip of the right "5" hand, palm facing left, upward in the center of the chest with a double movement. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches in front of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing forward.

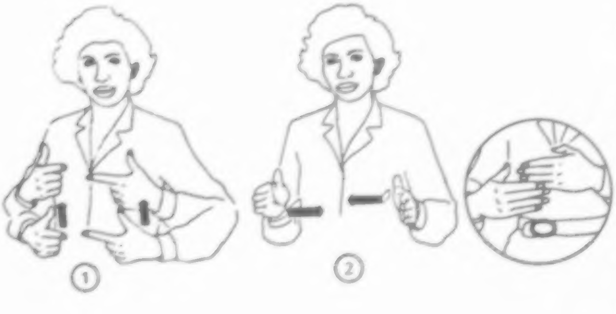


LIVING ROOM (B)

This sign is a combination of POLITE and ROOM (B).

Usage is the same as LIVING ROOM (A).

Formation: Brush the thumbtip of the right "5" hand, palm facing left, upward in the center of the chest with a double movement. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches in front of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.



LIVING ROOM (C)

This sign is a combination of LIVE (A) and ROOM (A).

Usage is the same as LIVING ROOM (A).

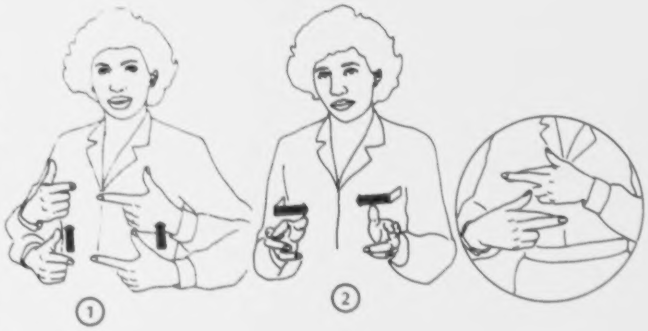
Formation: With both "L" hands on each side of the waist, palms facing in and index fingers pointing toward each other, move both hands upward simultaneously. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches in front of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

LIVING ROOM (D)

This sign is a combination of LIVE (A) and ROOM (B).

Usage is the same as LIVING ROOM (A).

Formation: With both "L" hands on each side of the waist, palms facing in and index fingers pointing toward each other move both hands upward simultaneously. Then beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches in front of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.



LIZARD

Usage: The *lizard* shed its skin.

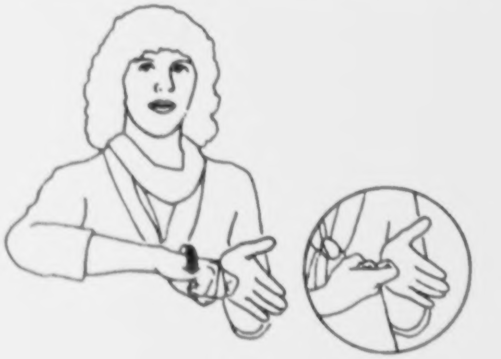
Fingerspell

LOCK (A)

The hand mimes turning a key in the lock. Compare this sign with KEY which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: Be sure and *lock* the door.

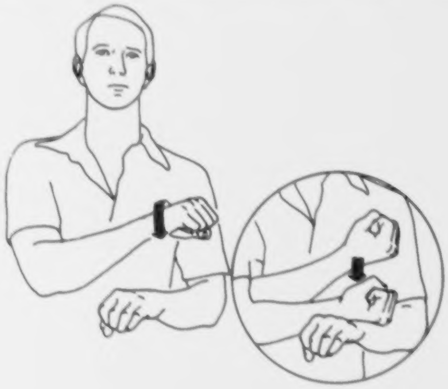
Formation: Twist the knuckle of the right "x" hand, palm facing down, with a deliberate movement, in the open left palm, fingers pointing forward and palm facing right.



LOCK (B)

Usage is the same as LOCK (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands in front of the body, palms facing down, move the right hand upward while turning the hand over, ending with the right "s" hand, palm facing up, on the back of the left "s" hand.

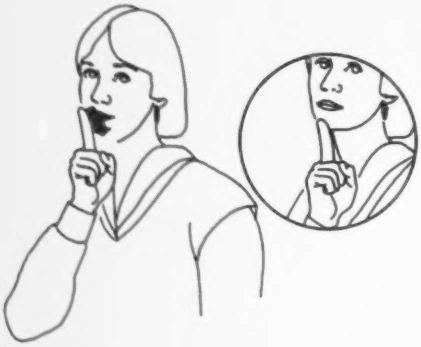


LOG

Fingerspell

Usage: My father put a *log* on the fire.

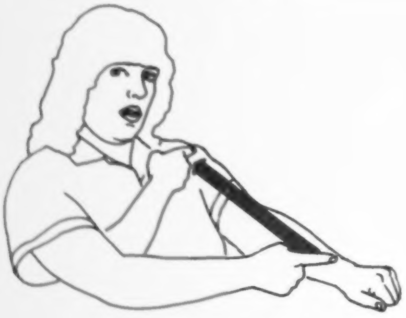
LONELY



Usage: I am *lonely* when everyone goes home.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger downward, palm facing left and finger pointing up, from near the nose to in front of the chin in a slow smooth movement.

LONG (A)

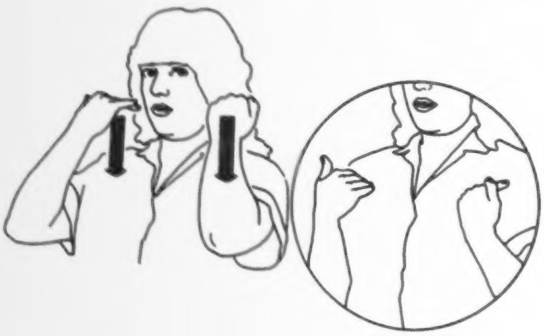


The finger measures out a long length.

Usage: We have worked a *long* time.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing down, up the length of the extended left arm from the wrist to near the shoulder.

LONG (B)



The hands show the length of long hair. Compare this sign with SHORT (C) which has an opposite movement and meaning.

Usage: Nancy has very *long* hair.

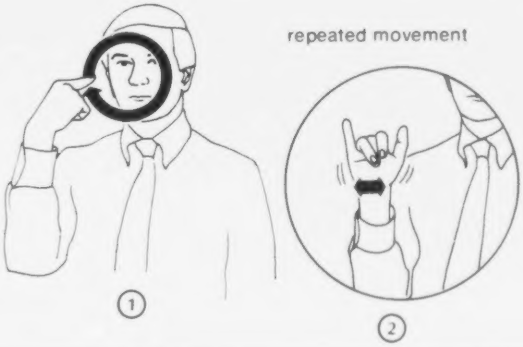
Formation: Move both bent hands, palms facing down and fingers pointing back, from each side of the head straight downward to each side of the chest.

LONG AGO

See AGO (B)

Usage: I saw that movie *long ago.*

LOOK ALIKE



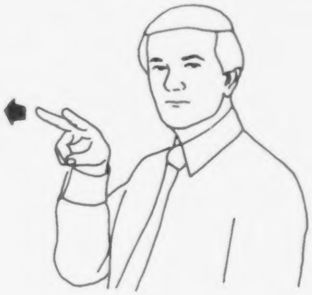
This sign is a combination of LOOKS and LIKE.

Same sign for ALIKE (A), LOOK LIKE (B), SAME (A)

Usage: My sister and I *look alike*.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger in a large clockwise circle in front of the face, palm and finger pointing in. Then move the right "y" hand, palm facing forward, from side to side smoothly with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the body.

LOOK AT

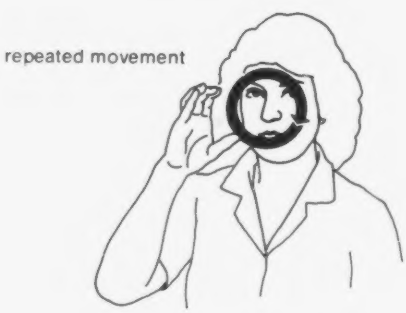


The fingers represent the gaze of the eyes and should be pointed in the direction of the referent. Compare this sign with WATCH (A) (B) (C) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Look at* the blackboard, please.

Formation: Beginning with the right "v" fingers pointing forward in front of the right shoulder, palm facing down, move the hand forward a short distance or in the direction of the referent.

LOOK FOR (A)



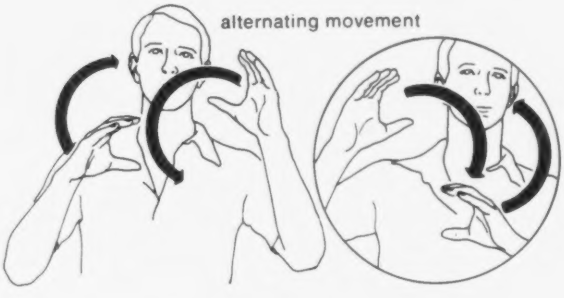
The hand shows a repeated action and can be exagerated to indicate the length of time involved in hunting for something.

Same sign for CHECK (D), EXAMINE (B), HUNT FOR, SEARCH

Usage: You need to *look for* your earmold.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing left, in a circular movement in front of the face.

LOOK FOR (B)

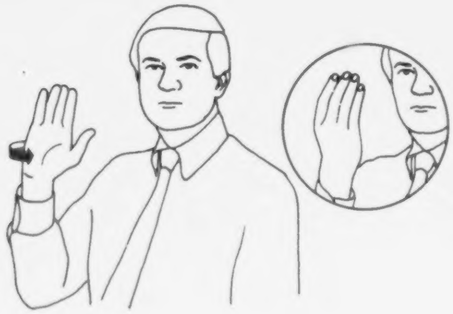


Same sign for CHECK (D), EXAMINE (B), HUNT FOR, SEARCH

Usage is the same as LOOK FOR (A).

Formation: Move the right and left "c" hands, palms facing each other, in alternating circular movements in front of the face.

LOOK LIKE (A)



The hand represents a mirror in which there is a reflection. Compare this sign with MIRROR which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for APPEARS , SEEM

Usage: It *looks like* rain.

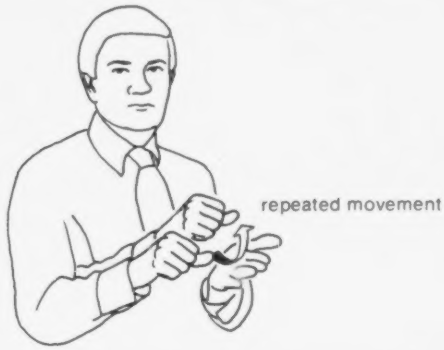
Formation: Beginning with the open right hand held up near the right shoulder, palm facing left, turn the hand with a twist of the wrist so that the palm is angled back.

LOOK LIKE (B)

See LOOK ALIKE

Usage: You *look like* your sister.

LOOK UP

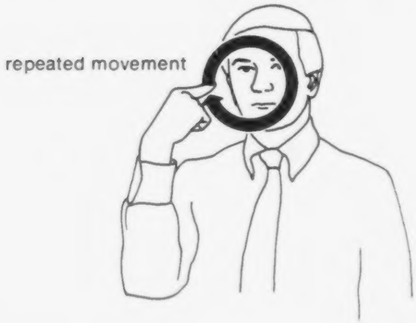


The fingers seem to be paging through a book to look something up. Compare this sign with DICTIONARY (A) and PAGE (C) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Look up* the word in the dictionary.

Formation: Move the extended thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing down, in an arc across the upturned open left palm with a repeated movement.

LOOKS



The finger points out the appearance of a person's face. See FACE for a sign which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Gary has good *looks*.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger in a large clockwise circle in front of the face, palm and finger pointing in.

LOOSE (A)

Fingerspell

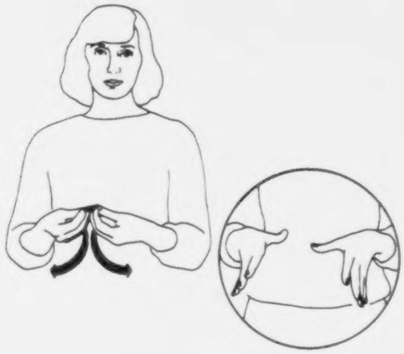
Usage: Your button is *loose*.

LOOSE (B)

Mime

Usage: Your tooth is *loose*.

LOSE (A)

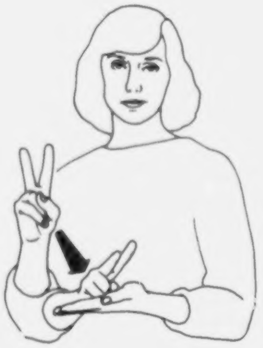


The hands seem to drop something as if to lose it. This sign is used when referring to losing a person or object. Compare this sign with DROP (A) and SPILL which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Don't *lose* your lunch money.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands in front of the body, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, flip the fingers of both hands downward and outward while opening into "5" hands, ending with both palms facing in and fingers pointing down.

LOSE (B)

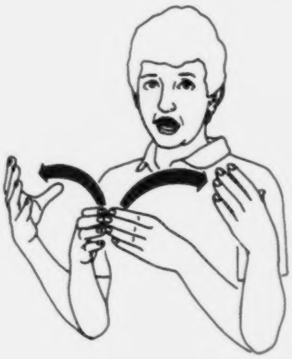


This sign is used when discussing losing a competition.

Usage: I hope I do not *lose* the race.

Formation: Bring the palm side of the right "v" hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward, down to land in the upturned open left palm held in front of the body.

LOT



The hands expand to encircle a large quantity of something. Compare this sign with MUCH which is formed in a similar manner but with a smaller movement.

Usage: My teacher has a *lot* of ideas.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "c" hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, bring the hands toward each side of the chest in large upward arcs.

LOUD (A)

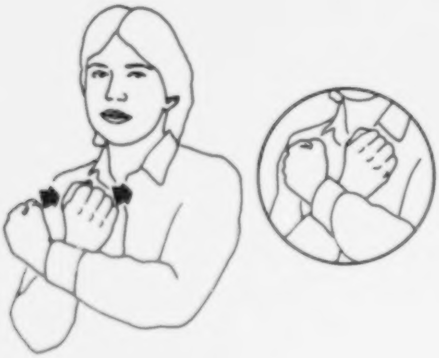
Usage: The noise in the lunch room was very *loud*.

See NOISE (B)

LOUD (B)

Usage: The *loud* noise woke me up.

See THUNDER (A)



LOVE

The hands bring something that is loved close to oneself. Compare this sign with HUG which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

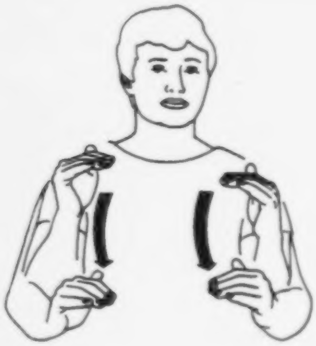
Usage: We *love* our country.

Formation: With the arms of both "s" hands crossed at the wrists, palms facing in, bring the arms against the chest.

LOW (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The volume is turned down *low*.

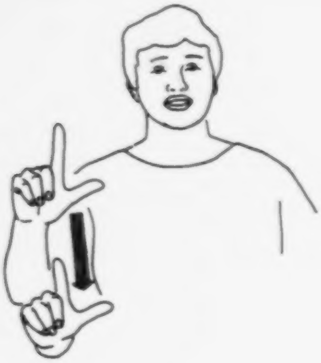


LOW (B)

The hands indicate a location lower than another location. Compare this sign with HIGH (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: The picture is hung too *low*.

Formation: Beginning with both bent hands in front of each shoulder, palms facing each other, move them straight down simultaneously to in front of each of the waist.



LOW (C)

This initialized sign indicates a lower location.

Usage is the same as LOW (B).

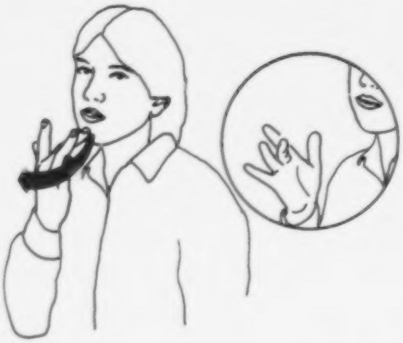
Formation: Move the right "L" hand, palm facing forward, downward in front of the left side of the chest.

LUCK

Same sign for LUCKY

Usage: The teacher said, "Good *luck* with your test."

Formation: Beginning with the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, against the chin, palm facing in, twist the wrist to swing the palm forward with a quick movement.



LUCKY

Usage: Joe is always *lucky* at games.

See LUCK

LUGGAGE

Usage: I will put my *luggage* in the trunk.

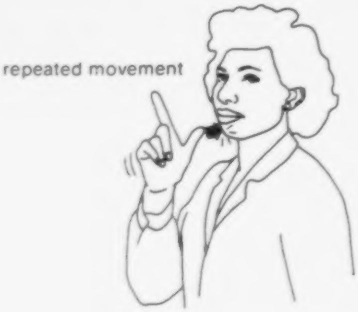
See PURSE (A)

LUNCH (A)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: It's time for *lunch*.

Formation: Tap the thumb of the right "L" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement.

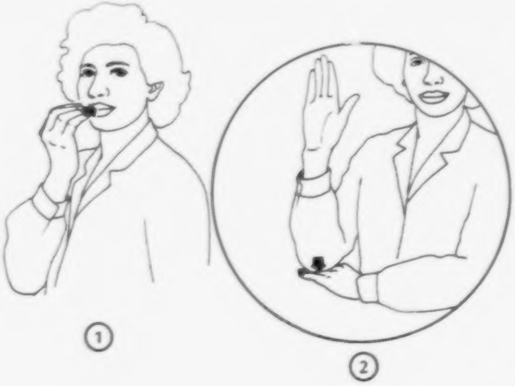


LUNCH (B)

This sign is a combination of EAT and NOON.

Usage is the same as LUNCH (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand to the lips, palm facing in. Then rest the right elbow, arm extended up and open right palm facing left, on the top of the downturned open left hand held across the body.



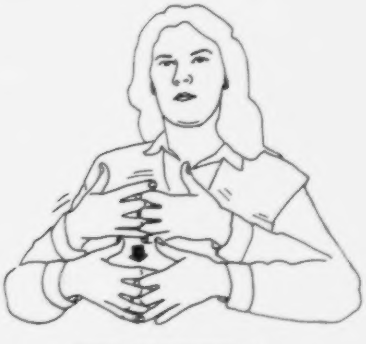
M

MACARONI

Fingerspell

Usage: I like to eat *macaroni* and cheese.

MACHINE



repeated movement

The hands represent the motion of gears working in a machine.

Same sign for MOTOR, RUN (D)

Usage: The sewing *machine* is broken again.

Formation: With the fingers of both curved "5" hands loosely meshed together, palms facing in, move the hands up and down in front of the chest with a repeated movement.

MAD (A)

See ANGRY (A)

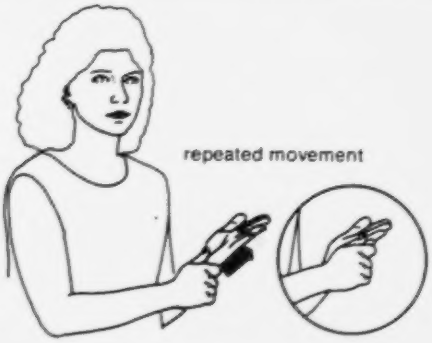
Usage: The teacher was *mad* at the children.

MAD (B)

See CROSS (C)

Usage is the same as MAD (A).

MAGAZINE



repeated movement

The fingers follow the spine of a magazine.

Usage: You may look at the *magazine*.

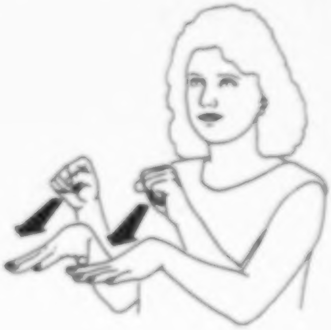
Formation: Grasp the edge of the open left hand, palm angled up, between the index finger and thumb of the right "a" hand, palm facing down, and slide the right hand upward to the left little finger with a repeated movement.

MAGIC

The hands mime casting a magical spell on something.

Usage: The *magic* show was wonderful.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "s" hands held in front of each side of the chest, drop them downward and forward with a quick deliberate movement while changing into "5" hands.



MAID

Usage: The *maid* helps the family.

Fingerspell

MAIL (A)

Usage: I like to get *mail*.

See LETTER

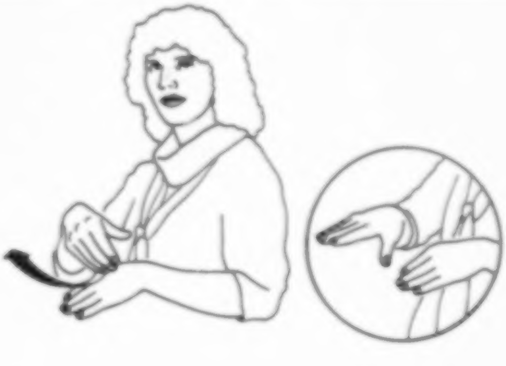
MAIL (B)

The hand seems to shove away something as if to send it or mail it. This sign is used for the verb form.

Same sign for SEND

Usage: Please *mail* this letter for me.

Formation: Brush the fingertips of the open right hand, palm and fingers pointing down, across from the wrist to off the fingertips of back of the downturned open left hand held in front of the waist.

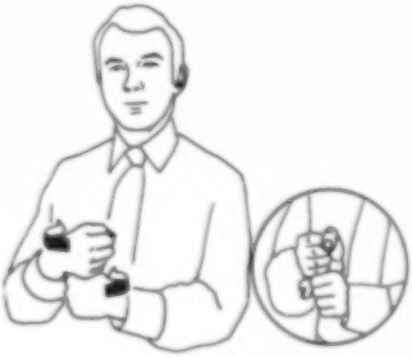


MAKE

The hands seem to be moulding something.

Usage: The boys will *make* a kite.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "s" hand on top of the index-finger side of the left "s" hand, both palms facing in, separate the hands slightly and twist the wrists inward in opposite directions and touch the hands together again.



MAKE-BELIEVE

See IMAGINE

Usage: This story is *make-believe*.

MAKE UP (A)

See INVENT

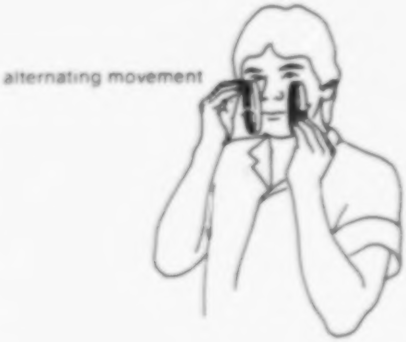
Usage: Mrs. Jones will *make up* a story for class.

MAKE UP (B)

See DECIDE (A) (B)

Usage: Did you *make up* your mind?

MAKE-UP



The hands seem to dab make up on the face.

Usage: The girl carefully put on her *make-up*.

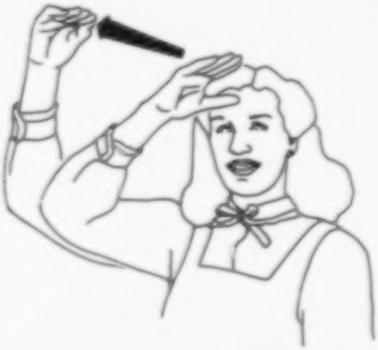
Formation: Move the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands in alternating circles near each cheek, palms facing in.

MALE

See MAN (A)(B)(C)

Usage: This side of the room is for *males*.

MAN (A)



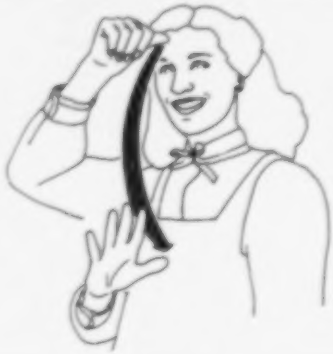
This sign is a combination of BOY and a gesture that indicates the height of a man.

Same sign for MALE

Usage: The *man* is tall.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the right flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, pull the hand straight forward while pinching the fingers to the thumb and moving upward into a flat hand indicating a man's height.

MAN (B)



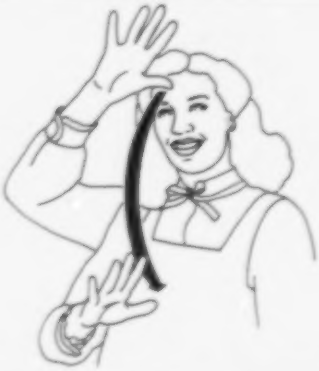
This sign begins in the area of the head used for male signs and ends with POLITE.

Same sign for MALE

Usage is the same as MAN (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "10" hand touching the forehead, palm facing left, bring the hand downward while changing into a "5" hand, ending with the thumb touching the chest.

MAN (C)



This sign begins in the area of the head used for male signs and ends with POLITE.

Same sign for MALE

Usage is the same as MAN (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand touching the forehead, palm facing left, bring the hand downward in a large arc until the thumb touches the middle of the chest.

MANAGE

Usage: Mr. Benson will *manage* the store on Saturday.

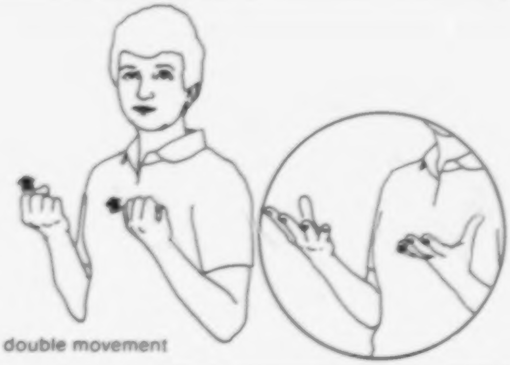
See CONTROL

MANNERS

Usage: Paul has good *manners.*

See POLITE

MANY



The fingers represent many things. Compare this sign with HOW MUCH (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with one hand.

Usage: There are *many* people here.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in, flick the fingers open into "5" hands, palms angled up with a double movement.

MAP

Usage: The *map* is on the wall.

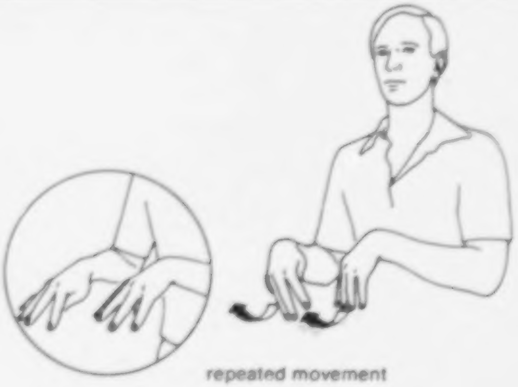
Fingerspell

MARCH (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: My birthday is in *March*.

MARCH (B)



The hands represent people moving forward in a procession.

Same sign for PARADE

Usage: The children *marched* in a long line.

Formation: Beginning with both bent open hands in front of the body, right hand somewhat forward of the left hand, palms facing in and fingers pointing down, swing the fingers forward and back with a repeated movement.

MARK (A)

Fingerspell and mime (underline, check, etc.)

Usage: *Mark* the correct answer on your paper.

MARK (B)

See CHECK (B)

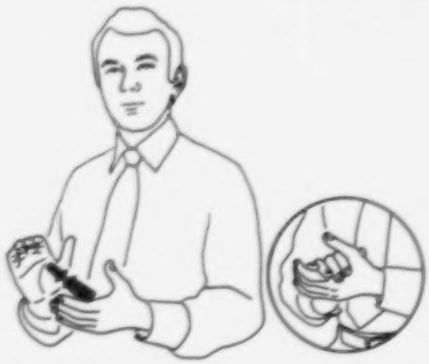
Usage is the same as MARK (A)

MARKET

See STORE (A)

Usage: She shopped at the *market*.

MARRY



The sign symbolizes the joining of hands in marriage.

Usage: Who will you *marry*?

Formation: Beginning with the right cupped hand in front of the body, palm facing down, and the left cupped hand in front of the body, palm facing up, bring the hands together and clasp them in front of the chest.

MARVELOUS

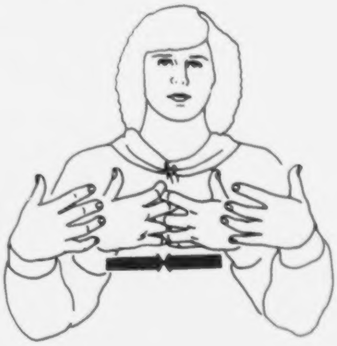
See WONDERFUL

Usage: We had a *marvelous* time at the circus.

MAT

Usage: The preschool children sleep on a *mat*. **Fingerspell**

MATCH (A)

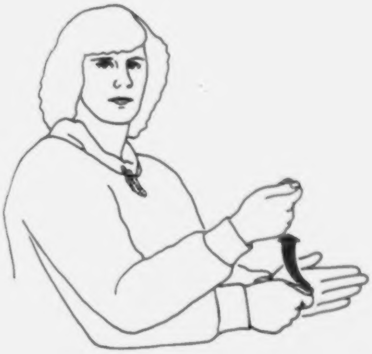


The fingers move together to match them with each other.

Usage: That tie and suit *match* each other.

Formation: Beginning with both claw hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, move the hands toward each other, ending with the bent fingers intwined in front of the chest.

MATCH (B)

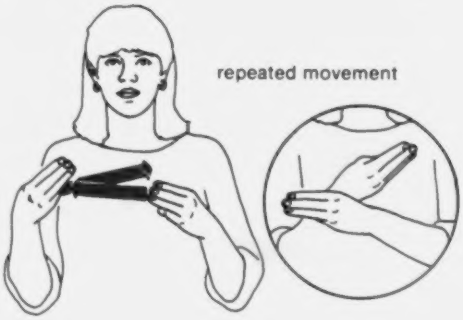


The hand mimes striking a match.

Usage: I need a *match* to start the fire.

Formation: Strike upward on the open left palm, fingers pointing forward and and palm angled up, with the thumb of the modified right "x" hand, palm facing left.

MATH



Compare this initialized sign with ARITHMETIC and MULTIPLY which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for MATHEMATICS

Usage: Have you done your *math* homework?

Formation: Beginning with both upturned "m" hands apart in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand and fingers angled forward, bring the hands toward each other brushing the back of the right hand on the thumb side of the left hand with a repeated movement.

MATHEMATICS

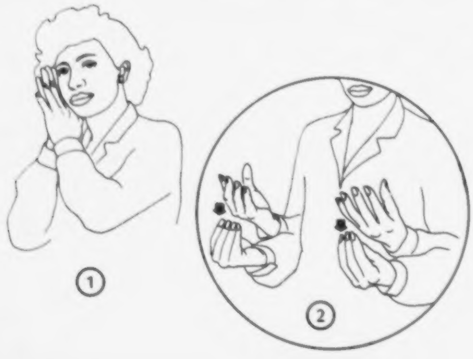
Usage: I need to study my *mathematics* homework. **See MATH**

MATTRESS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: There is a comfortable *mattress* on the bed.

MATTRESS (B)



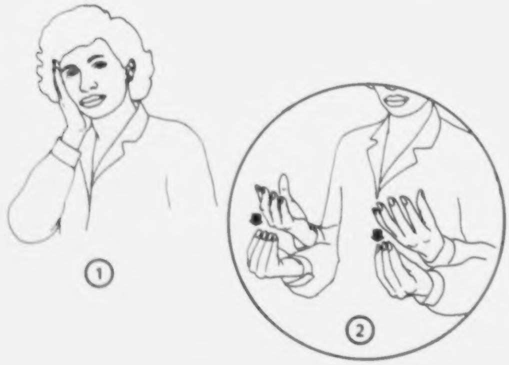
repeated movement

This sign is a combination of BED and SOFT.

Usage is the same as MATTRESS (A).

Formation: With palms of both open hands together, left hand on top of the right hand held at an angle, rest the right cheek on the back of the left hand. Then beginning with both cupped hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing up, bring the hands downward while closing the fingers to the thumbs of each hand.

MATTRESS (C)



repeated movement

This sign is a combination of BED and SOFT.

Usage is the same as MATTRESS (A).

Formation: Rest the right cheek at an angle against the upturned open right palm. Then beginning with both cupped hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing up, bring the hands downward while closing the fingers to the thumbs of each hand.

MAY (A)

See CAN (C)

Usage: *May* I go with you?

MAY (B)

Fingerspell

Usage: We will have a *May* Day program.

MAY (C)

See MAYBE

Usage: It *may* or may not rain.

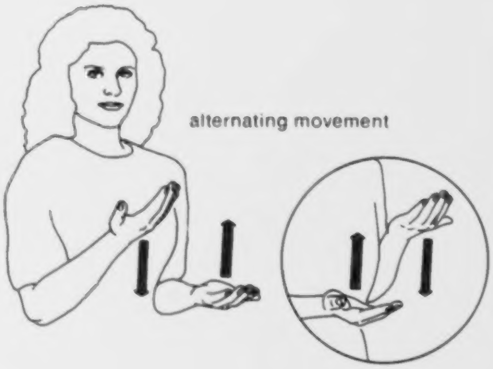
MAYBE

The hands seem to weigh the options.

Same sign for MAY (C), MIGHT, PERHAPS

Usage: *Maybe* it will rain today.

Formation: With the open right hand held in front of the chest higher than the open left hand, both palms facing up and fingers pointing forward, move them up and down in front of the chest with an alternating movement.



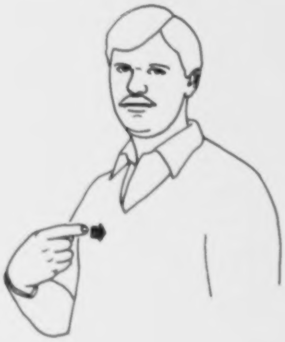
ME

This sign is a natural gesture indicating oneself.

Same sign for I

Usage: The teacher looked at *me*.

Formation: Tap the extended right index finger, palm facing right, against the middle of the chest.



MEAL

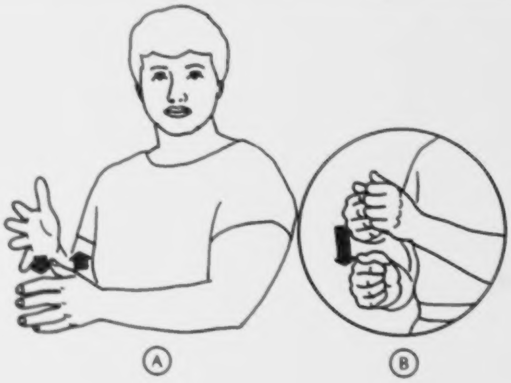
Usage: Eat your *meal* first.

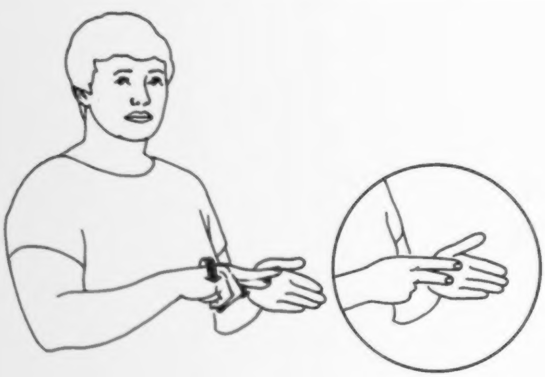
Fingerspell

MEAN (A)

Usage: She was *mean* to the other children.

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands in front of the body, palms facing in opposite directions and right hand above the left, close the hands into "s" hands while quickly moving the right hand down and the left hand up, brushing knuckles against each other.



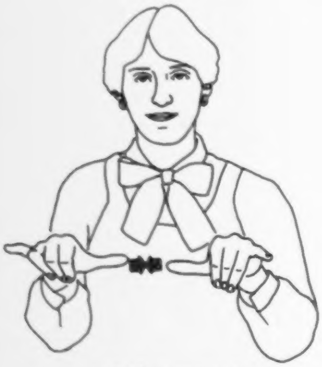


MEAN (B)

Same sign for PURPOSE, STAND FOR

Usage: What does that word *mean?*

Formation: Place the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing down, into the upturned open left palm. Then twist the wrist and touch the right "v" fingertips down again, palm facing in.



repeated movement

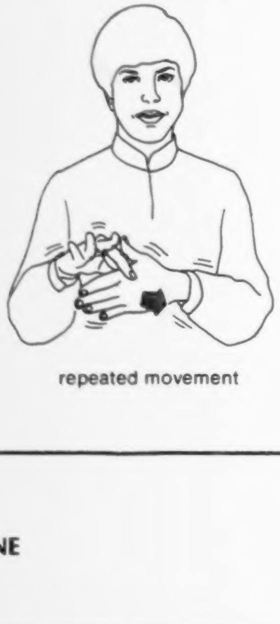
MEASURE

The fingers seem to measure something.

Same sign for SIZE

Usage: I will *measure* the room.

Formation: Tap the thumbs of both "y" hands, palms facing down, together in front of the chest with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

MEAT

The hand demonstrates the meaty part of the hand.

Usage: We ate *meat* for dinner.

Formation: Grasp the fleshy part of the open left hand, palm angled right, between the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, and shake the hands forward and back with a repeated movement.

MEDICAL

See MEDICINE

Usage: Tanya needs *medical* care.

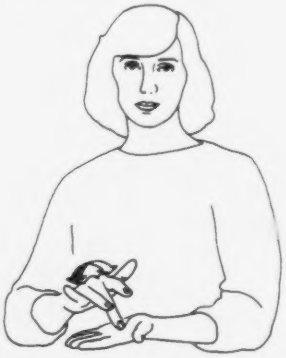
MEDICINE

The sign symbolizes stirring ingredients with a pestle and mortar in order to mix a prescription.

Same sign for MEDICAL

Usage: Did you take your *medicine*?

Formation: With the bent middle finger of the downturned right "5" hand touching the center of the upturned open left palm, move the top of the right hand from side to side while keeping the middle finger in place.



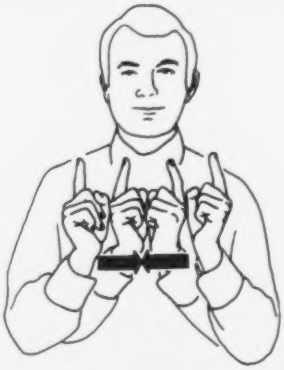
repeated movement

MEET

This is a directional sign with the fingers representing two people coming together to meet.

Usage: They will *meet* in the cafeteria at noon.

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both hands pointing up in front of each shoulder, palms facing each other, bring the hands together in front of the chest.

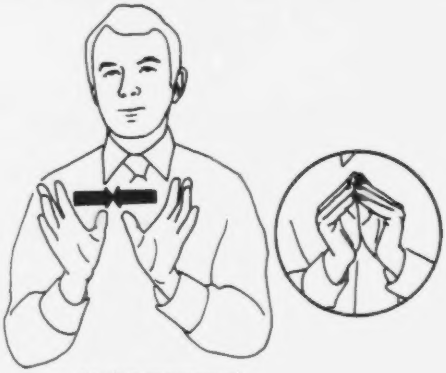


MEETING

The hands represent many people coming together for a meeting.

Usage: The *meeting* will be this afternoon.

Formation: Beginning with both open hands apart in front of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers angled forward, bring the fingertips together with a double movement.

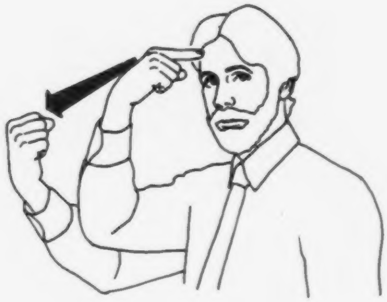


double movement

MELT

Usage: The snowman *melted*.

See DISAPPEAR (B)

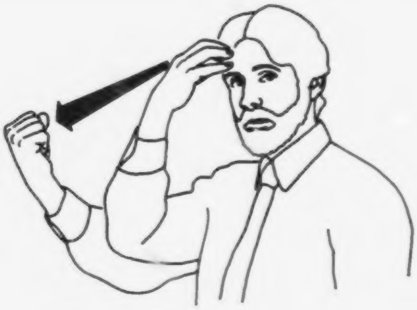


MEMORIZE (A)

This sign is a combination of THINK and a gesture which symbolizes holding a thought in one's memory.

Usage: *Memorize* this list for the test tomorrow.

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger, palm facing down, to the right side of the forehead. Then bring the right hand forward and down while changing into an "s" hand in front of the right shoulder.



MEMORIZE (B)

The hand seems to take information from the brain and then hold on to it tightly as if to keep it in one's memory.

Usage is the same as MEMORIZE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right curved hand touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing in, bring the right hand forward and down while changing into an "s" hand in front of the right shoulder.

MERRY

See HAPPY

Usage: Christmas is a *merry* time of year.

MIDDLE

See CENTER

Usage: Stand in the *middle* of the circle.

MIGHT

See MAYBE

Usage: I *might* go later.

MILE

Fingerspell

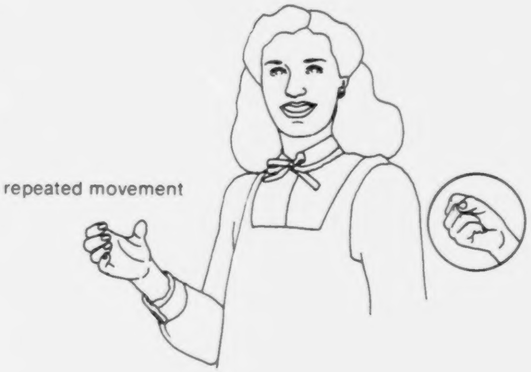
Usage: Can you run a *mile*?

MILK

The hand mimes milking a cow.

Usage: Drink *milk* with your dinner.

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, squeeze the hand together to an "s" hand with a repeated movement.



MILK CARTON

Usage: The *milk carton* is red.

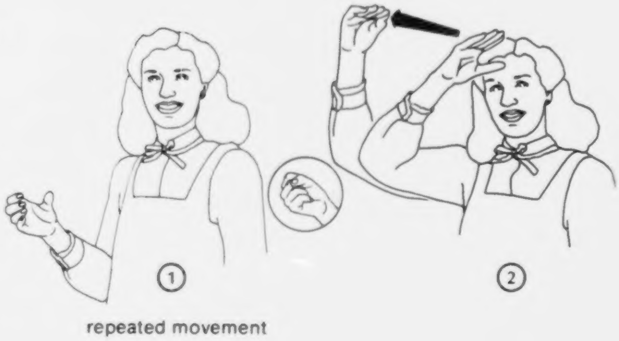
Sign MILK and fingerspell C-A-R-T-O-N

MILKMAN (A)

This sign is a combination of MILK and MAN (A).

Usage: The *milkman* brought some buttermilk.

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, squeeze the hand together to an "s" hand with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumb side of the right flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, pull the hand straight forward while pinching the fingers to the thumb.

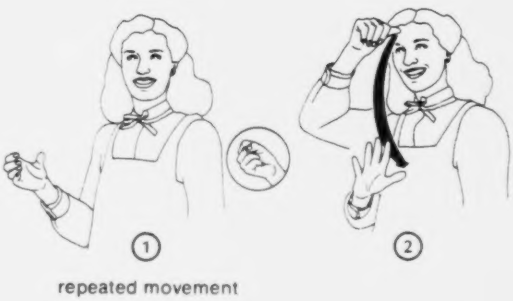


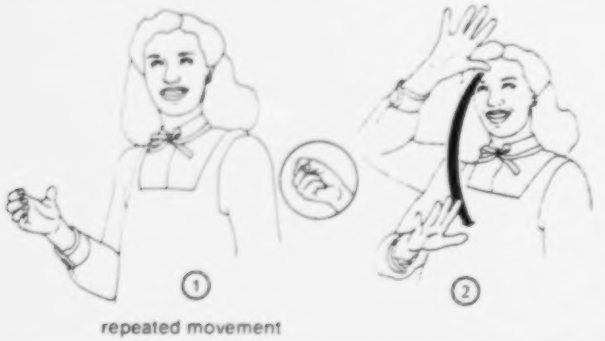
MILKMAN (B)

This sign is a combination of MILK and MAN (B).

Usage is the same as MILKMAN (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, squeeze the hand together to an "s" hand with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumb of the right "10" hand touching the forehead palm facing left, bring the hand downward while changing into a "5" hand, ending with the thumb touching the chest.





MILKMAN (C)

This sign is a combination of MILK and MAN (C).

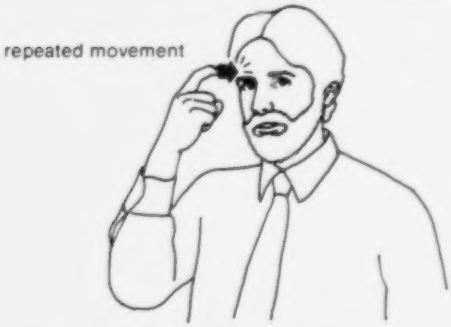
Usage is the same as MILKMAN (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, squeeze the hand together to an "s" hand with a repeated movement. Then beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand touching the forehead, palm facing left, bring the hand downward in a large arc until the thumb touches the middle of the chest.

MIND (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Mind* your own business.



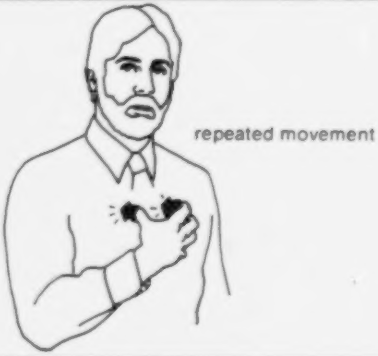
MIND (B)

The finger indicates the location of one's mind.

Same sign for BRAIN

Usage: He has a good *mind.*

Formation: Tap the bent extended right index fingertip against the right side of the forehead with a repeated movement.

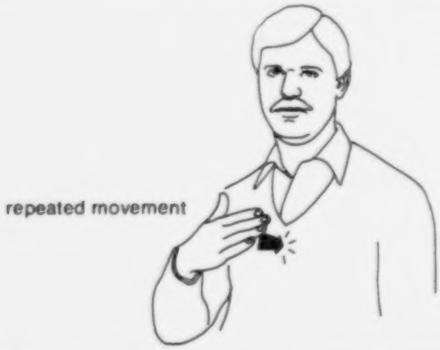


MIND (C)

Same sign for COMPLAIN

Usage: I don't *mind* taking care of your cat.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right claw hand, palm facing in, against the center of the chest with a repeated movement.



MINE

This handshape is used for possessive pronouns and is directed toward oneself. Compare this sign with MY which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: That book is *mine.*

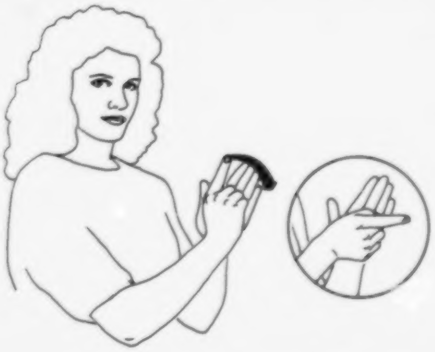
Formation: Pat the palm of the open right hand, fingers pointing left, on the chest with a repeated movement.

MINUTE (A)

Usage: We will leave in a *minute*.

Fingerspell M-I-N

MINUTE (B)

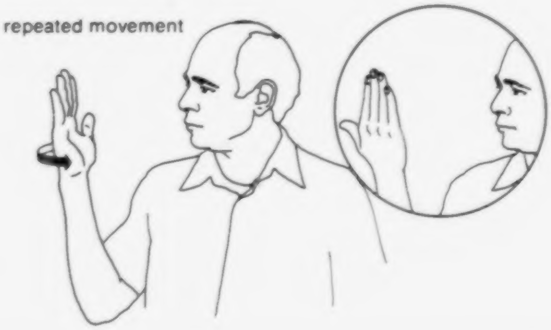


The finger represents the movement of the minute hand on a clock.

Usage is the same as MINUTE (A).

Formation: Move the extended right index finger a short distance forward pivoting the closed fingers of the right hand on the palm of the left hand, facing right.

MIRROR



The hand represents a mirror in which one sees a reflection. Compare this sign with LOOK LIKE (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Look at yourself in the *mirror*.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand held up near the right shoulder, palm facing left, turn the hand with a twist of the wrist so that the palm is angled back.

MISS (A)

Usage: We will *miss* her.

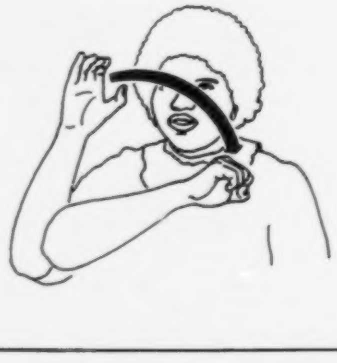
See DISAPPOINT

MISS (B)

Usage: Joe will *miss* class to go to the dentist.

See ABSENT (B)

MISS (C)



The hand seems to snatch at something as it passes before the eyes. Compare this sign with GUESS which is formed in a similar manner but higher across the face.

Usage: You may *miss* the bus.

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand near the right side of the head, palm facing left, quickly move it to the left in a downward arc in front of the face while closing into an "s" hand, ending in front of the left shoulder.

MISS (D)

Fingerspell

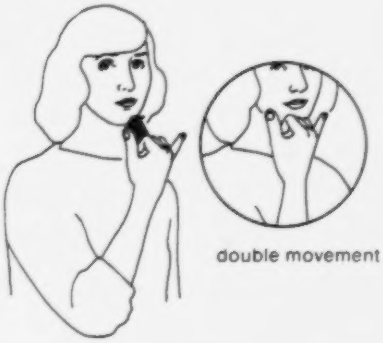
Usage: *Miss* Thomas is the school doctor.

MISSING

See ABSENT (A)

Usage: My tennis shoes are *missing* from my locker.

MISTAKE



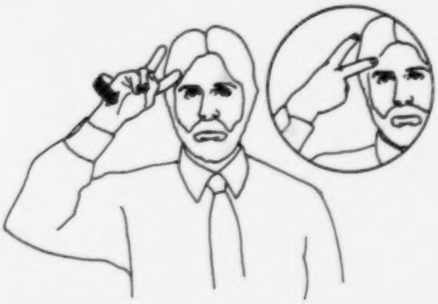
Compare this sign with WRONG which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for ACCIDENT (C)

Usage: We made a *mistake*.

Formation: Tap the chin with the middle fingers of the right "y" hand with a double movement, palm facing in.

MISUNDERSTAND

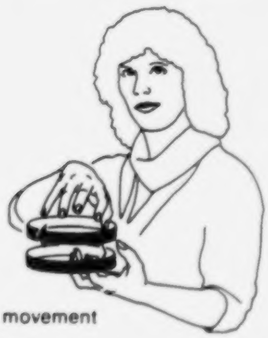


The fingers seem to take a thought and turn it around in the head.

Usage: It is easy to *misunderstand* test directions.

Formation: Touch first the index finger of the right "v" hand to the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, and then the middle finger, palm facing back, by twisting the wrist downward and back.

MIX (A)



This sign demonstrates mixing up something.

Usage: Don't *mix* up the flashcards.

Formation: Move the right claw hand in a clockwise circle over the upturned left claw hand which is moving in a counterclockwise circle with a repeated movement.

MIX (B)

See BEAT (C)(D)

Usage: Mrs. Taylor *mixed* the cake batter.

MIX (C)

Usage: Put the cake *mix* in the bowl.

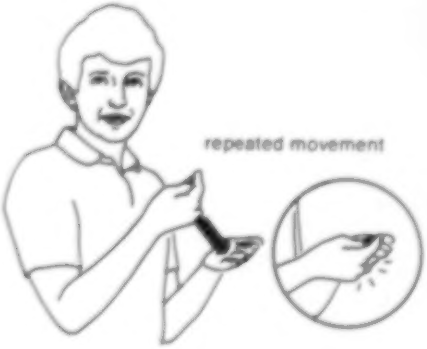
Fingerspell

MONEY

The hand seems to be holding money.

Usage: Did you bring your lunch *money*?

Formation: Tap the back of the upturned right flattened "o" hand on the upturned open left palm with a repeated movement.

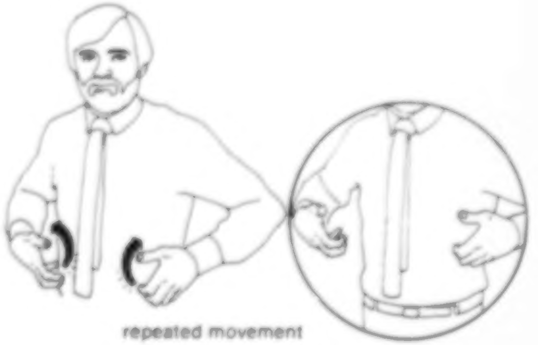


MONKEY

The sign mimes the scratching motion done by monkeys.

Usage: I enjoy watching the *monkeys* at the zoo.

Formation: Scratch the fingertips of both claw hands, palms facing in, upward on each side of the waist with a repeated movement.



MONKEY BARS

Usage: Go play on the *monkey bars*.

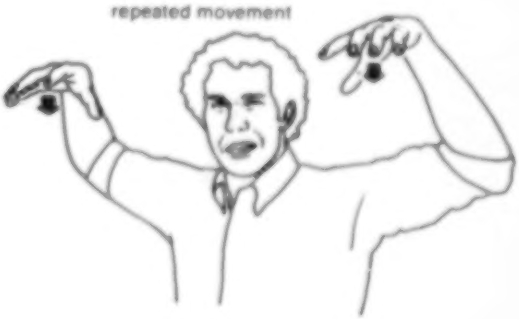
Sign MONKEY and fingerspell B-A-R-S

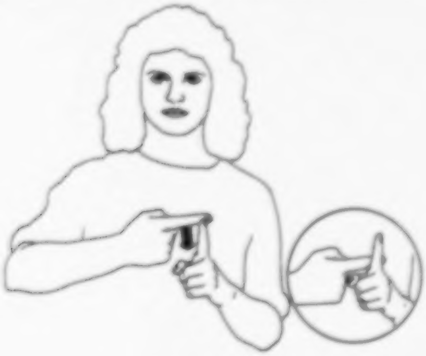
MONSTER

The sign mimes the actions and facial expressions of a monster.

Usage: Gary will dress like a *monster* for Halloween.

Formation: Move both downturned claw hands held near each side of the head up and down in a menacing movement.

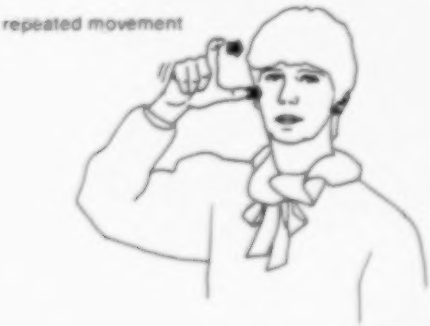




MONTH

Usage: I was born in the *month* of December.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, pointing left and palm facing in, from the tip down to the base of the extended left index finger pointing up in front of the chest, palm facing right.

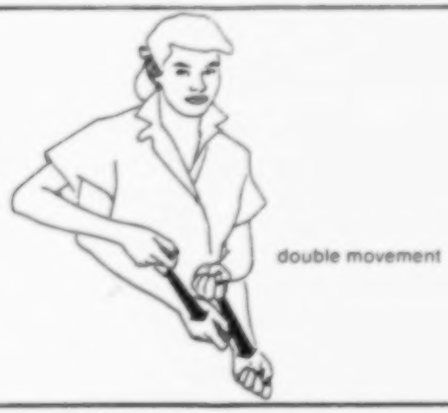


MOON

The sign represents the shape of the crescent moon. Compare this sign with SUN (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *moon* is bright tonight.

Formation: Tap the thumb of the curved "L" hand, palm facing left, against the right temple with a repeated movement.

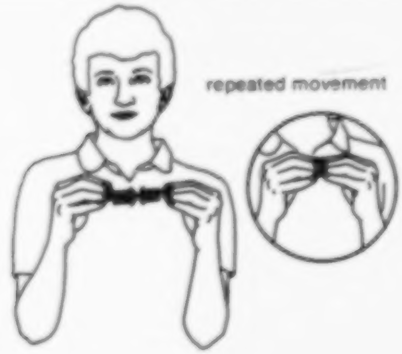


MOP

The sign mimes the action of mopping a floor.

Usage: *Mop* the floor if it is dirty.

Formation: Beginning with both modified "x" hands in front of the waist, left hand lower than the right hand and palms angled up, move the hands simultaneously downward with a deliberate double movement.



MORE

The hands seem to add more and more things together. This sign may be formed with a single or repeated movement.

Usage: Put *more* water in the bowl.

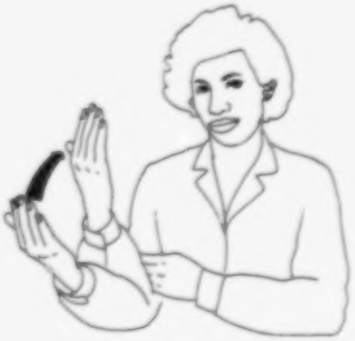
Formation: Tap the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands, palms facing down, together in front of the chest with a repeated movement.

MORNING

The right hand represents the sun coming up over the horizon in the morning.

Usage: We had a beautiful *morning*.

Formation: With the open left hand, palm facing in, in the crook of the bent right arm, bring the open upturned right hand upward toward the face.

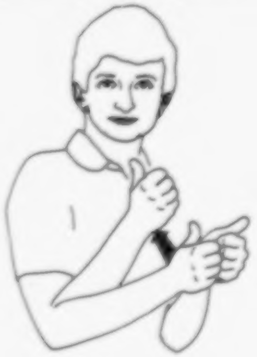


MOST

This sign is often used to indicate the superlative.

Usage: The last chapter was the *most* exciting.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both "10" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing each other, bring the right hand upward and outward in front of the right shoulder.

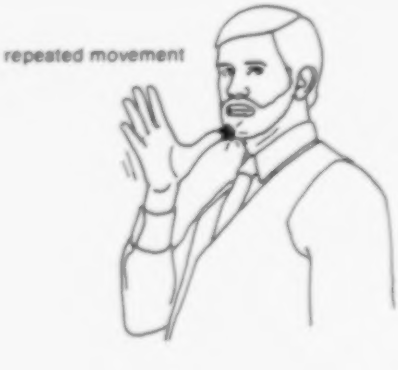


MOTHER

This sign is formed in a position on the head usually reserved for female signs.

Usage: My *mother* made my dress.

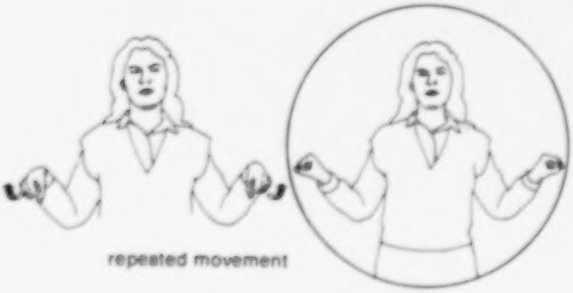
Formation: Tap the chin with the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left, with a repeated movement.



MOTOR

Usage: The *motor* needs repair.

See MACHINE



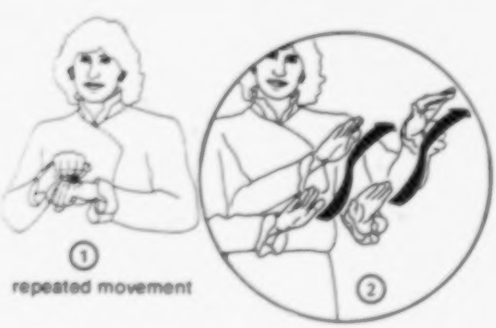
MOTORCYCLE

The hands mime the action of a person's hands on a motorcycle's handlebars.

Same sign for RIDE A MOTORCYCLE

Usage: The boys like to ride on the *motorcycle*.

Formation: With both "s" hands held near each side of the waist, palms facing down, twist the hands up and down with a repeated movement.

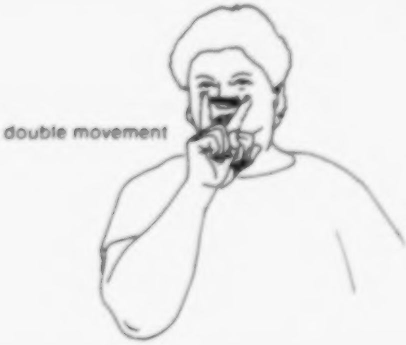


MOUNTAIN

This sign is a combination of ROCK and a gesture outlining the shape of a mountain side.

Usage: The man climbed up the *mountain*.

Formation: Tap the palm side of the right "a" hand on the back of the downturned left "s" hand held in front of the chest. Then move both downturned open hands from in front of the waist upward and forward in a large wavy movement.

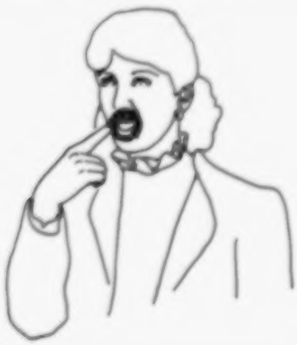


MOUSE

Compare this sign with GERBIL and RAT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *mouse* ate the cheese.

Formation: Flick the extended right index finger, palm facing left, back and forth across the tip of the nose with a double movement.



MOUTH

The finger indicates the location of the mouth. Compare this sign with LIP and WHO (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The dentist asked the child to open her *mouth*.

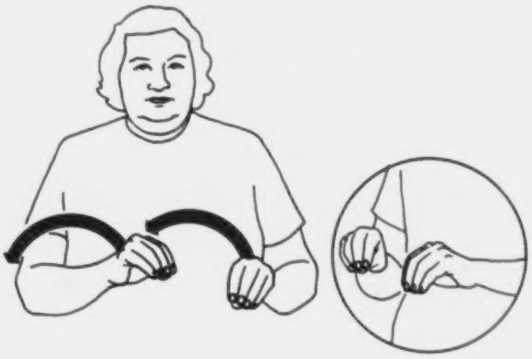
Formation: With the extended right index finger, palm facing in, draw a circle in front of the mouth.

MOVE

This is a directional sign in which the hands seem to take an object and move it to another location. Compare this sign with PUT which is formed in a similar manner but with a smaller movement.

Usage: *Move* your chair closer to the teacher.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands held in front of the waist, palms facing down, move them to the right simultaneously in large arcs.



MOVIE

Usage: We will go to a *movie* on Friday. **See FILM (B)(C)**

MR.

Usage: *Mr.* Smith is our teacher. **Fingerspell**

MRS.

Usage: *Mrs.* Lee visited our class. **Fingerspell**

MS.

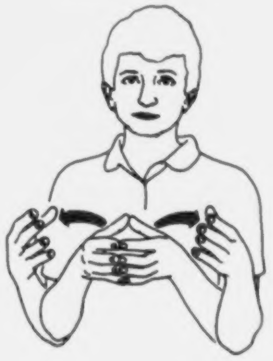
Usage: *Ms.* Thomas bought a new car. **Fingerspell**

MUCH

The hands expand to encircle a large quantity of something. Compare this sign with LOT which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement.

Usage: Students don't have *much* money.

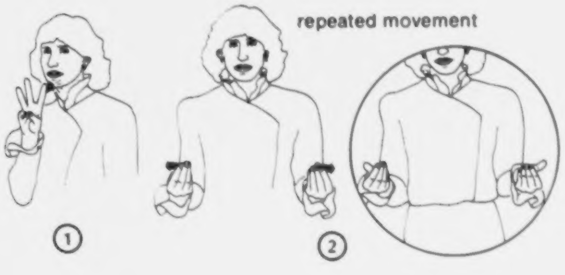
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "c" hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, move the hands outward toward each side of the chest.



MUD (A)

Usage: The children played in the *mud*. **Fingerspell**

MUD (B)



This sign is a combination of WATER and DIRT.

Usage is the same as MUD (A).

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin. Then move the thumb of both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, from the little finger to the index finger with a repeated movement.

MULE

See DONKEY

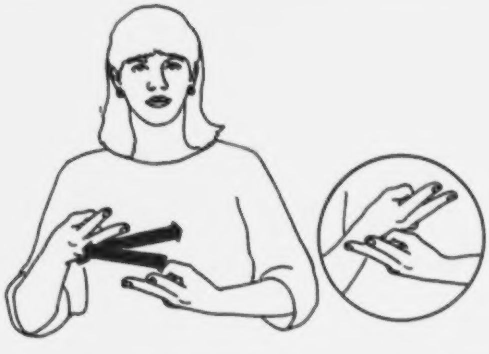
Usage: The *mule* pulled the wagon.

MULTIPLICATION

See ARITHMETIC

Usage: We will work on *multiplication* in class next week.

MULTIPLY



Compare this sign with ARITHMETIC and MATH which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for WORSE

Usage: *Multiply* 12 by 12.

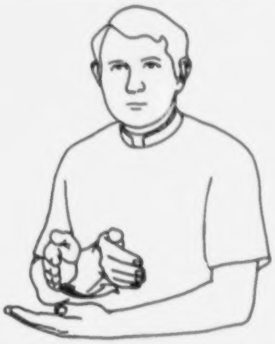
Formation: Beginning with both upturned "v" hands apart in front of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand and fingers angled forward, bring the hands toward each other brushing the back of the right hand on the thumb side of the left hand.

MURDER

See KILL

Usage: The crook was arrested for *murder*.

MUSIC



The hand demonstrates the rhythm of music.

Same sign for SONG

Usage: The *music* was loud.

Formation: Swing the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in, back and forth across the length of the bent left forearm held in front of the body.

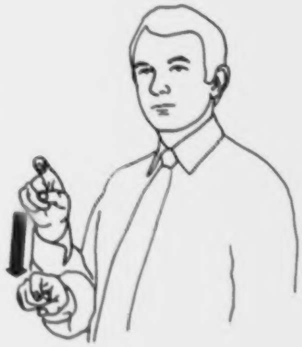
MUST

Compare this sign with NEED which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Same sign for HAVE TO, OUGHT TO

Usage: You *must* clean your room.

Formation: Move the right "x" finger from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing down, downward with a deliberate movement by bending the wrist.



MUSTARD

Usage: Do you want *mustard* on your sandwich?

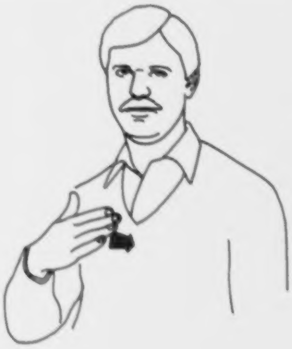
Fingerspell

MY

This handshape is used for possessive pronouns and is directed toward oneself. Compare this sign with MINE which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: That is *my* book.

Formation: Place the palm of the open right hand, fingers pointing left, on the chest.

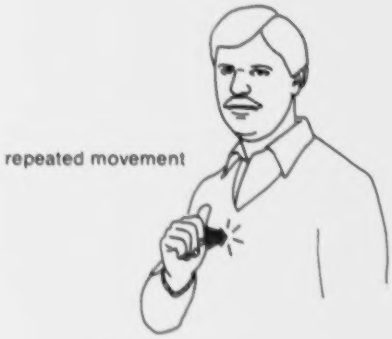


MYSELF

This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and is directed toward oneself.

Usage: I will do it *myself*.

Formation: Tap the thumb side of the right "a" hand, palm left, against the center of the chest with a repeated movement.



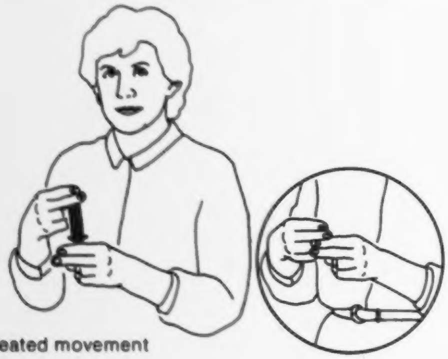
N

NAIL

Fingerspell

Usage: The tire had a *nail* in it.

NAME


repeated movement

Compare this sign with CALL (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: She has an unusual *name*.

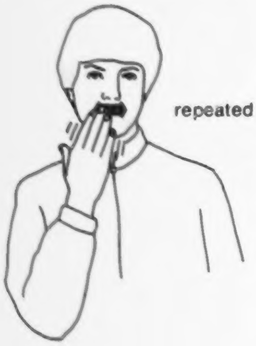
Formation: Tap the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand across the index-finger side of the left "h" hand, both palms angled in, with a repeated movement.

NAP

Fingerspell

Usage: The baby took a *nap*.

NAPKIN (A)


repeated movement

The hand mimes wiping the mouth with a napkin.

Usage: Remember to use your *napkin* at lunch, please.

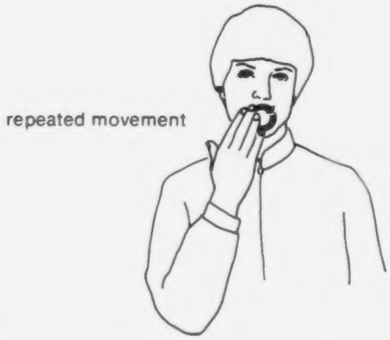
Formation: Wipe the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in, back and forth over the lips with a repeated movement.

NAPKIN (B)

The hand mimes wiping the mouth with a napkin.

Usage is the same as NAPKIN (A).

Formation: Wipe the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in, in a small clockwise circle over the lips with a repeated movement.



NEAR (A)

Usage: My friend lives *near* me.

See BESIDE (B)

NEAR (B)

Usage: Move *near* the speaker.

See CLOSE (E)

NEAT

Usage: His desk is always *neat*.

See CLEAN (A)

NECESSARY

Usage: It is *necessary* for you to move your car.

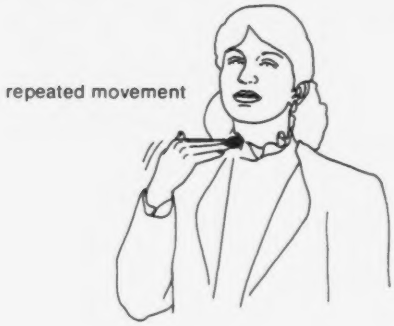
See NEED

NECK

The hand indicates the location of the neck.

Usage: Be sure to wash your *neck*.

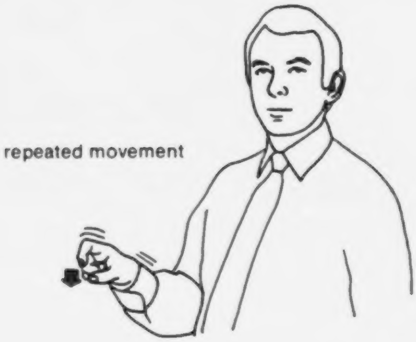
Formation: Tap the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the neck with a repeated movement.



NECKTIE

Usage: Wear the blue *necktie* with your new suit.

See TIE (A)



NEED

Compare this sign with MUST which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for NECESSARY, SHOULD

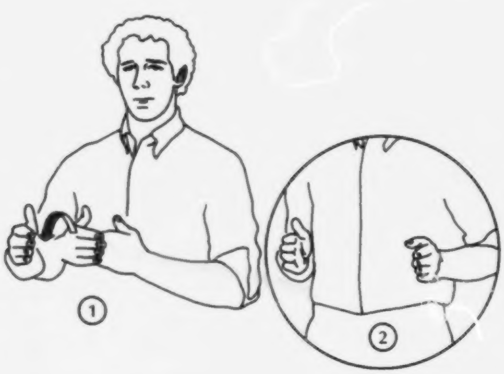
Usage: We *need* your help on this problem.

Formation: Tap the right "x" finger up and down in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, with a repeated movement.

NEEDLE

Fingerspell

Usage: Thread the *needle* for me.



NEIGHBOR

This sign is a combination of NEXT and the person market indicating a person who lives next door.

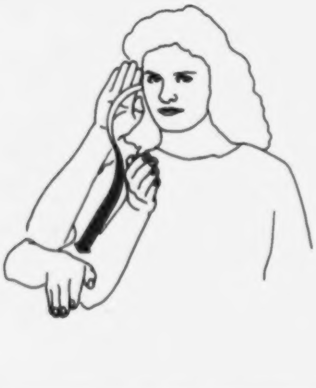
Usage: My *neighbor* is working in the yard.

Formation: Beginning with the open right palm, fingers pointing left, on the back of the open left hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing the chest, move the right hand forward in an upward arc, ending several inches in front of the left hand. Then bring the palm-side of both open hands, fingers pointing forward, down along each side of the body.

NEST

Fingerspell

Usage: Birds build *nests*.



NEVER

Usage: I *never* see you anymore.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand near the right temple, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, move the hand down in a wavy movement, ending in front of the waist with the palm facing down and fingers pointing forward.

NEVERTHELESS

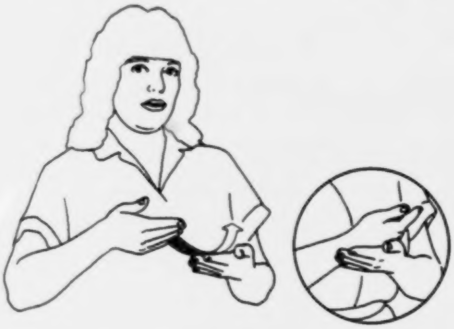
Usage: I don't like peas. *Nevertheless*, I will eat them.

See ANYWAY

NEW

Usage: We bought *new* clothes for school.

Formation: Beginning with both curved hands in front of the chest, both palms facing up and fingers pointing toward each other, brush the back of the right curved hand across the curved left palm from the fingers to the base.



NEWS (A)

Usage: I heard some good *news* about her.

Fingerspell

NEWS (B)

Usage: We watched the evening *news* on TV.

Fingerspell

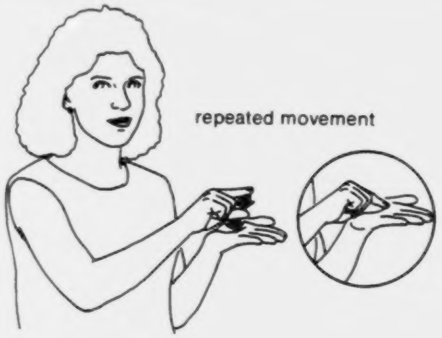
NEWSPAPER

The sign represents putting movable type in place to set up a newspaper.

Same sign for PRINT

Usage: I read the *newspaper* this morning.

Formation: Snap the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand together and down to the heel of the upturned open left hand with a repeated movement.

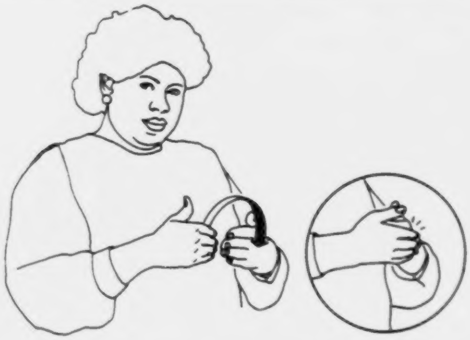


NEXT

The sign symbolizes one hand overcoming an obstacle to move on to the next thing.

Usage: We will work on fractions *next*.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand, fingers pointing left and palm facing in, slightly closer to the chest than the left open hand, fingers pointing right and palm facing in, move the right hand up and over the left hand, ending with the right fingers on the back of the left hand.



NEXT TO

See BESIDE (A)

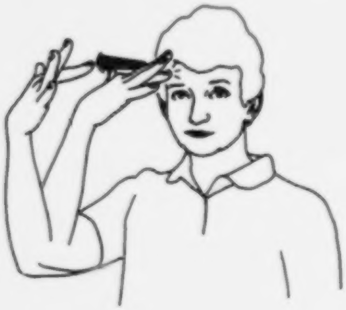
Usage: Put the spoon *next to* the knife.

NICE

See CLEAN (A)

Usage: She is a *nice* person.

NICKEL

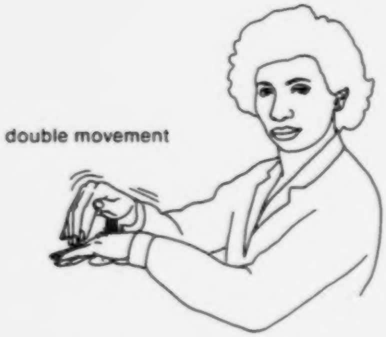


This sign is a combination of CENTS and a "5" hand.

Usage: That candy only costs a *nickel.*

Formation: Beginning with the bent index finger of the right "5" hand touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing down, bring the hand forward a few inches.

NIGHT



The hand represents the sun going down over the horizon. Compare this sign with EVENING which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The stars are more clearly seen at *night*.

Formation: Tap the heel of the bent right hand against the thumb side of the downturned open left hand held across the chest with a double movement.

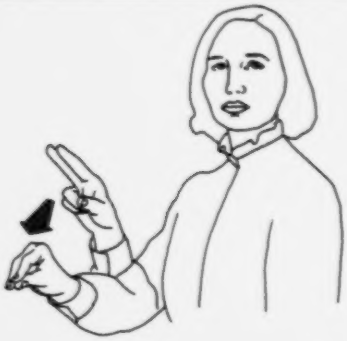
NO (A)

This sign refers to a quantity.

See NONE

Usage: There was *no* water left.

NO (B)



This sign is a modification of the fingerspelled word N-O. This sign is used to convey a negative response.

Usage: *No*, you can't run in the hall.

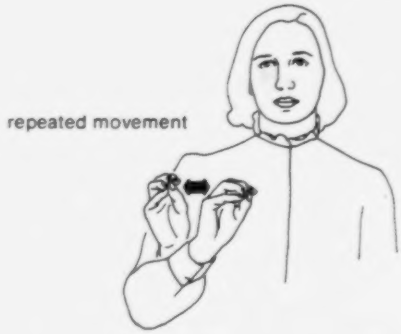
Formation: Snap the extended right index and middle fingers closed to the extended right thumb while moving the hand down slightly.

NOBODY

Compare this sign with NONE and NOTHING (E) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: There was *nobody* home.

Formation: Shake the right "o" hand, palm facing forward, from side to side in front of the right shoulder with a repeated movement.



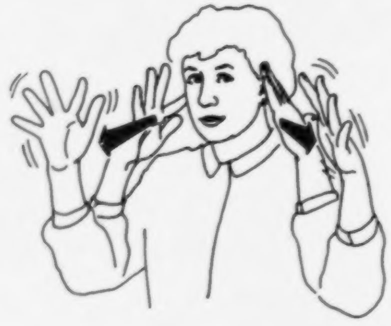
NOISE (A)

The sign indicates the vibration of a loud sound. Compare this sign with THUNDER (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for SOUND (A)

Usage: I heard a loud *noise* coming from the basement.

Formation: Beginning with the bent index finger of both "5" hands pointing at each ear, palms facing in, bring the hands forward and outward while shaking the hands.



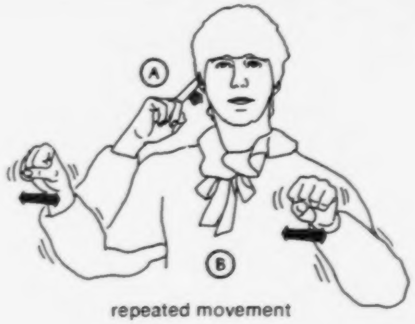
NOISE (B)

This sign is a combination of HEAR and a gesture indicating the vibrations of a loud sound. This sign is rarely used.

Same sign for LOUD (A), THUNDER (B)

Usage is the same as NOISE (A).

Formation: Point the extended right index finger, palm facing down, to the right ear. Then shake both "s" hands, palms facing down, back and forth in front of each shoulder with a repeated movement.



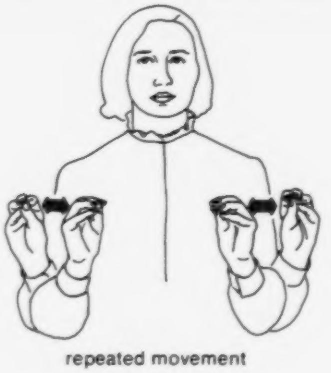
NONE

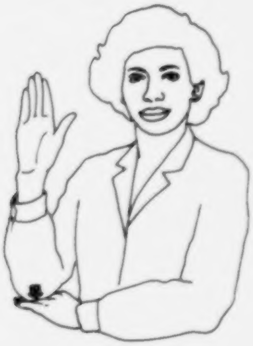
This sign is used to signify a quantity of nothing. Compare this sign with NOBODY and NOTHING (E) which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for NO (A)

Usage: It is *none* of your business.

Formation: Move both flattened "o" hands from in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward, from side to side with a repeated movement.



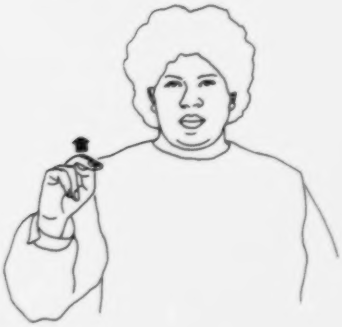


NOON

The right hand represents the sun straight above the horizon at noon.

Usage: We will go to the cafeteria at *noon*.

Formation: Rest the right elbow, arm extended up and open right palm facing left, on the top of the downturned open left hand held across the body.

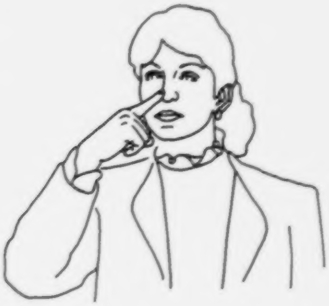


NORTH

This initialized sign indicates a northward direction on a map.

Usage: Ohio is *north* of South Carolina.

Formation: Move the right "n" hand, palm facing forward, upward in front of the right shoulder.

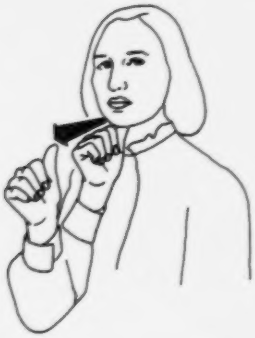


NOSE

The finger points out the location of the nose.

Usage: The puppy has a wet *nose*.

Formation: Touch the nose with the extended right index finger, palm facing down.



NOT (A)

Same sign for DON'T (A)

Usage: I do *not* like that.

Formation: Bring the thumb of the right "10" hand from touching the chin, palm facing left, forward with a deliberate movement.

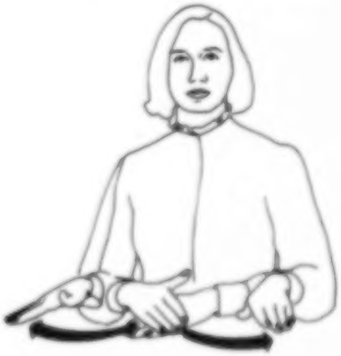
NOT (B)

This sign is a natural gesture for forbidding something.

Same sign for DON'T (A)

Usage: Do *not* run in the halls.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned open hands crossed in front of the waist, right palm at an angle across the back of the left hand, bring them apart to each side of the waist.

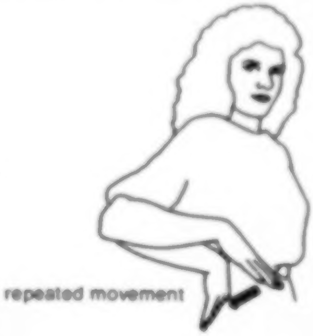


NOT YET

This sign indicates something happening in the past. Compare this sign with LATE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Are you ready to eat? *Not yet!*

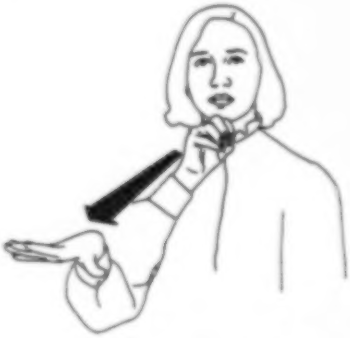
Formation: Bend the wrist of the open right hand up and down with a repeated movement near the right side of the waist, palm facing back and elbow held out.



NOTHING (A)

Usage: I did *nothing* wrong.

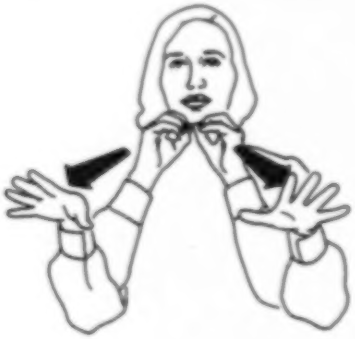
Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "o" hand under the chin, palm facing left, bring the hand forward while changing into a downturned "5" hand.

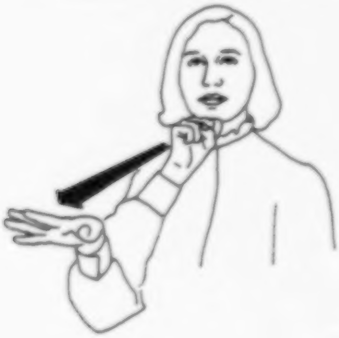


NOTHING (B)

Usage is the same as NOTHING (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "o" hands under the chin, palms facing each other, bring the hands forward and apart while changing into downturned "5" hands.

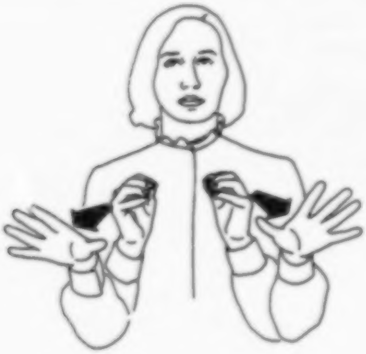




NOTHING (C)

Usage is the same as NOTHING (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "s" hand under the chin, palm facing right, bring the hand forward while changing into a downturned "5" hand.

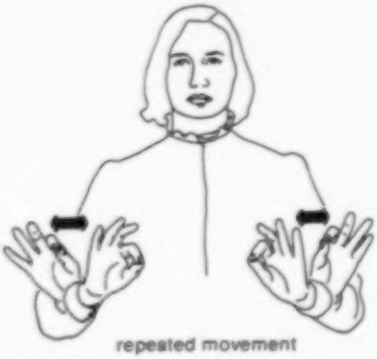


NOTHING (D)

The hands open up to reveal that they are holding nothing.

Usage: There was *nothing* we could do about the mix up.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, move the hands forward quickly while opening into downturned "5" hands.



repeated movement

NOTHING (E)

This sign is used when something is trivial or of little importance. Compare this sign with NOBODY and NONE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Don't worry about seeing the nurse. It's *nothing*.

Formation: Shake both "f" hands, palms facing forward, from side to side in front of each side of the chest with a repeated movement.

NOVEMBER

Fingerspell N-O-V

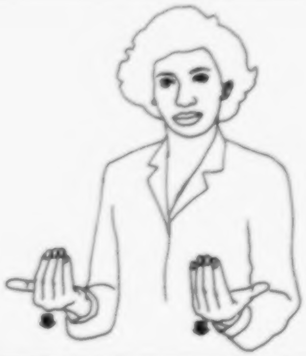
Usage: Thanksgiving is in *November*.

NOW (A)

This sign indicates something happening at the present time. Compare this sign with TODAY (B) (C) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movment.

Usage: We are going *now*.

Formation: With both bent hands held in front of each side of the waist, both palms facing up, bring them downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement.

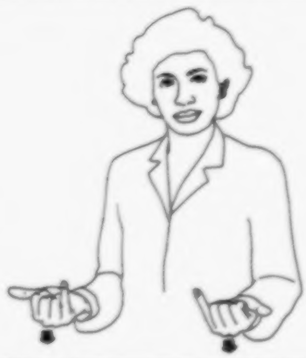


NOW (B)

This sign indicates something happening at the present time. Compare this sign with TODAY (B) (C) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage is the same as NOW (A).

Formation: With both "y" hands held in front of each side of the waist, both palms facing up, bring them downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement.

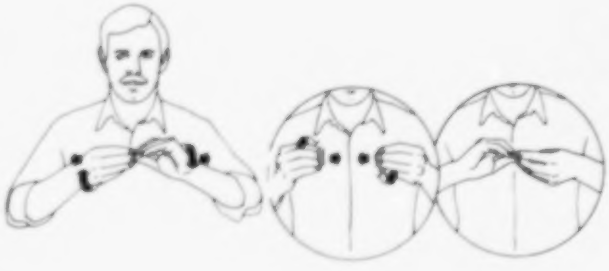


NUMBER

Compare this sign with PEACH (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Numbers* are easy to learn.

Formation: With the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands touching, left palm facing up and right palm facing down, twist the wrists in opposite directions and touch the fingertips again, ending with the left palm down and the right palm up.

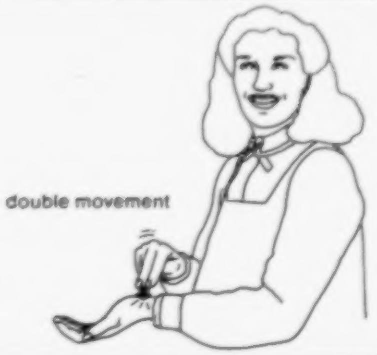


NURSE

This is an intialized sign symbolizing taking a patient's pulse. Compare this sign with DOCTOR (A) (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The school *nurse* comes on Mondays.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "n" hand, palm facing down, on the wrist of the upturned left hand with a double movement.



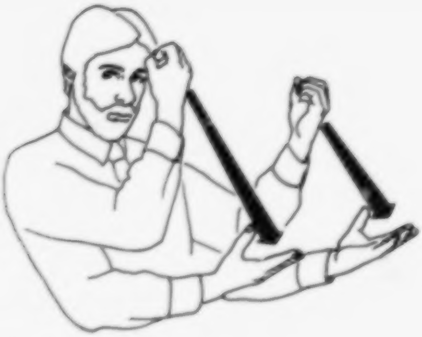
NUT

Usage: A pecan is a kind of *nut*.

See PEANUT (B)

O

OBEY



The hands seem to lay one's own ideas down as subservant to another person.

Usage: *Obey* the school rules.

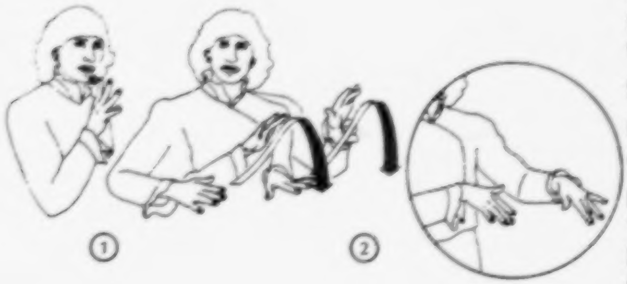
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand touching the forehead and the left flattened "o" hand forward and down, both palms facing in, bring both hands down to in front of the waist while opening into open hands, palms facing up.

OCCUR

See HAPPEN

Usage: Accidents *occur* when we are careless.

OCEAN



This sign is a combination of WATER and a gesture that mimes that movement of the ocean's waves.

Same sign for SEA (B)

Usage: The children went swimming in the *ocean*.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm left, against the chin. Then beginning with both downturned "5" hands held apart in front of the waist, fingers pointing forward, move the hands forward in a large wavy movement.

OCTOBER

Fingerspell O-C-T

Usage: Halloween is in *October*.

OF

Fingerspell

Usage: Would you like to become a member *of* the Friendship Club?

OFF (A)

Usage: Take my books *off* the desk if you need a place to work.

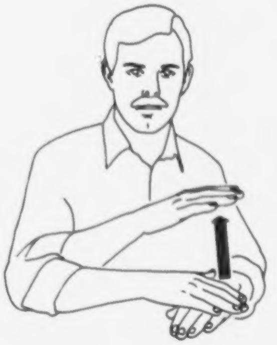
Fingerspell

OFF (B)

The hand demonstrates taking something off another thing. Compare this sign with ON (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage is the same as OFF (A).

Formation: Beginning with the palm-side of the open right hand on the back of the downturned open left hand held in front of the body, lift the right hand upward.

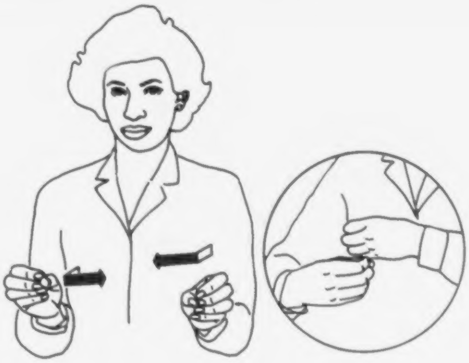


OFFICE

This is an initialized sign formed in a similar manner to BOX and ROOM (B).

Usage: His *office* is on the first floor.

Formation: Beginning with both "o" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in.

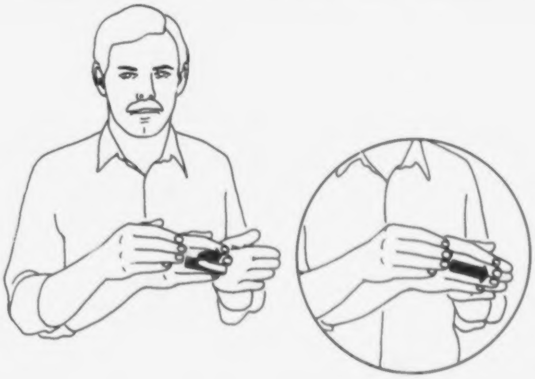


OFTEN

This sign is formed similar to AGAIN but with a double movement indicating that something happens often.

Usage: She *often* stops by here.

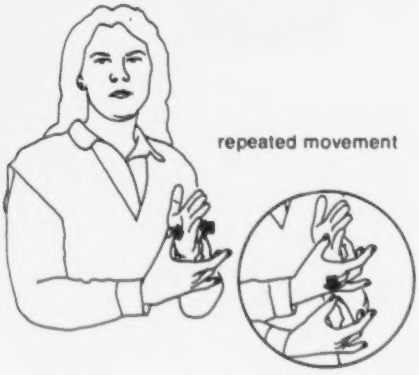
Formation: Strike the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing in, first on the heel and then on the fingers of the open left palm, angled right.



OIL (A)

Usage: We cooked the chicken in *oil*.

Fingerspell



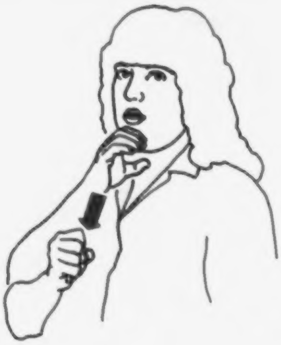
OIL (B)

The hands mime oil dripping off something.

Same sign for GREASE

Usage is the same as OIL (A).

Formation: Beginning with the bent thumb and middle fingers of the upturned open right hand grasping the lower edge of the open left hand downward while pinching the thumb and middle finger together with a repeated movement.



OLD

The hand follows the shape of a beard on an old man. Compare this sign with AGE which is formed in a similar manner.

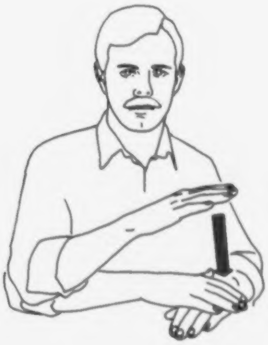
Usage: They live in a very *old* house.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand from near the chin, palm facing left, downward a short distance while closing into an "s" hand.

ON (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Put the ball *on* the floor.



ON (B)

The hand demonstrates putting something on another thing. Compare this sign with OFF (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage is the same as ON (A).

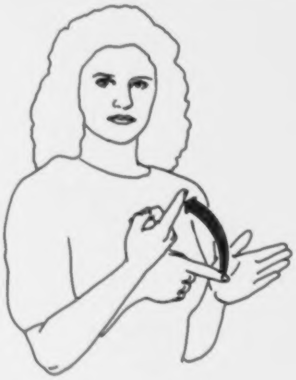
Formation: Bring the palm of the downturned open right hand down on the back of the downturned open left hand held in front of the body.

ONCE

The finger strikes the palm once. Compare this sign with TWICE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The teacher will only read the directions *once*.

Formation: Strike the extended right index finger, palm facing in, upward on the open left palm, facing right, by twisting the right wrist, ending with the right palm facing up and index finger angled upward.



ONE-HALF

Usage: I want *one-half* of the apple.

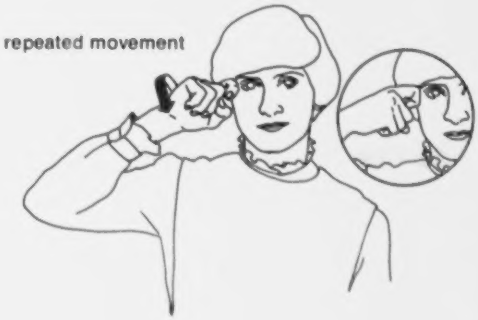
See HALF

ONION

The finger seems to be wiping away a tear caused by smelling an onion.

Usage: I will cut up some *onions* for the hot dogs.

Formation: Rub the knuckle of the right "x" index finger, palm facing down, with a double downward movement near the outside corner of the right eye, ending with the palm facing back.

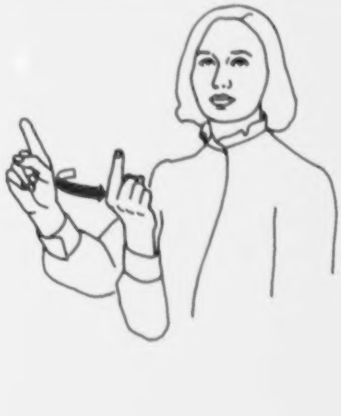


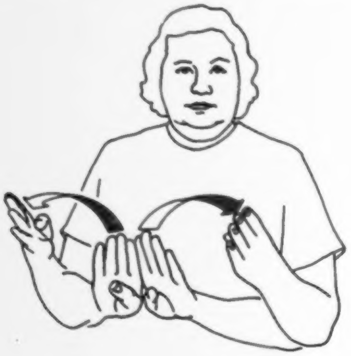
ONLY

Compare this sign with JUST (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement.

Usage: There are *only* five children in the class.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing up in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing forward, twist the wrist inward, ending with the palm facing in.



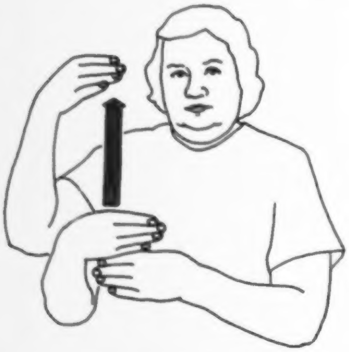


OPEN (A)

The hands mime opening a door. Compare this sign with CLOSE (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: *Open* the door.

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers of both "b" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing down, twist the wrists while bringing the hands apart in an arc, ending with the "b" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other.

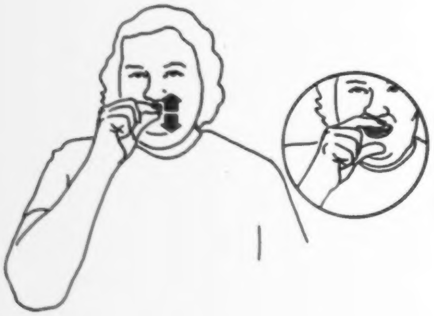


OPEN (B)

The hands mime opening a window. Compare this sign with CLOSE (D) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: *Open* the window.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "b" hand on the index-finger side of the left "b" hand, both palms facing in, raise the right hand straight up in front of the chest.

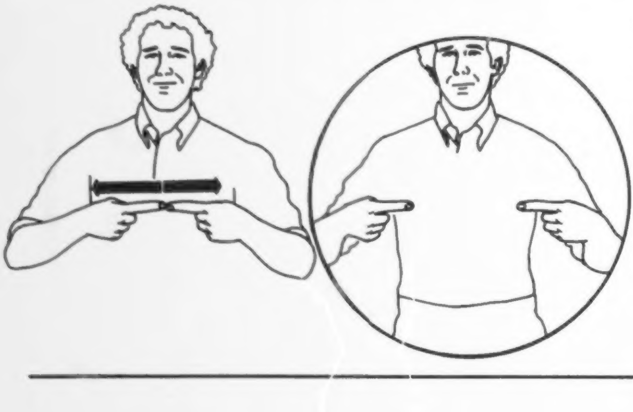


OPEN (C)

The sign OPEN can be formed miming opening whatever is being referred to. This sign mimes the action of opening the mouth.

Usage: *Open* your mouth and take a bite.

Formation: Beginning with the right thumb and index finger pinched together in front of the mouth, palm and fingers pointing left, separate the thumb and index finger into a "g" hand while opening the mouth.



OPPOSITE

The fingers move apart in opposite directions.

Usage: Mike and I are on *opposite* teams.

Formation: Move the extended index fingers of both hands from pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, straight outward, ending in front of each side of the chest.

OR (A)

Usage: We can go to the movies *or* we can go home.

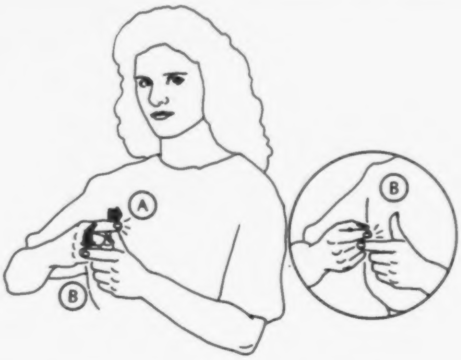
Fingerspell

OR (B)

Same sign for THEN

Usage is the same as OR (A).

Formation: Tap the extended right index finger, palm facing in, first on the thumbtip and then on the index finger of the left "L" hand, palm facing right and index finger pointing forward.



ORAL (A)

Usage: Pat attends an *oral* school.

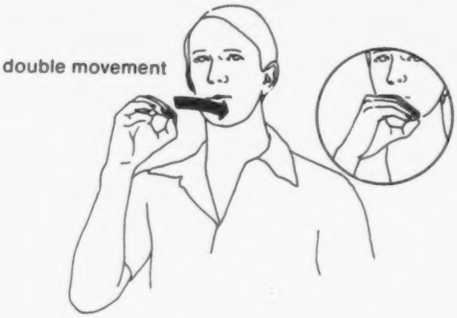
See SPEECH (A)

ORAL (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as ORAL (A).

Formation: Move the right "o" hand, palm facing left, in a circular movement in front of the mouth with a double movement.

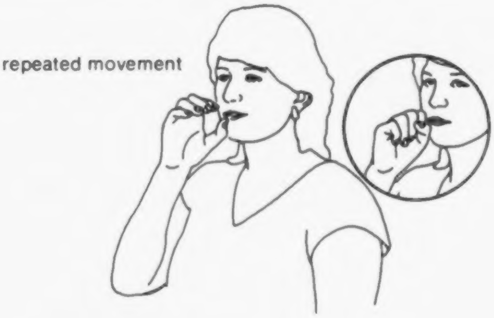


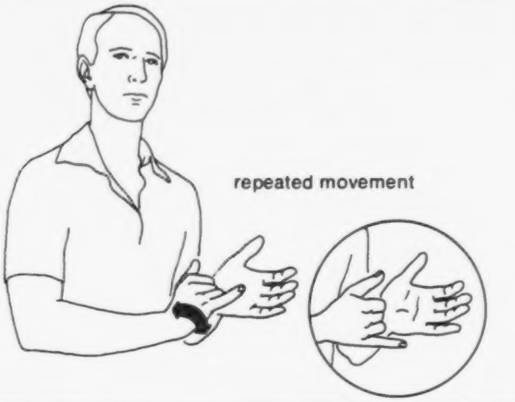
ORANGE (A)

The hand seems to squeeze an orange. This sign may be used both for the fruit and for the color.

Usage: She gave us an *orange*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand in front of the mouth, palm facing left, squeeze the fingers closed to an "s" hand with a repeated movement.





ORANGE (B)

This is a South Carolina sign.

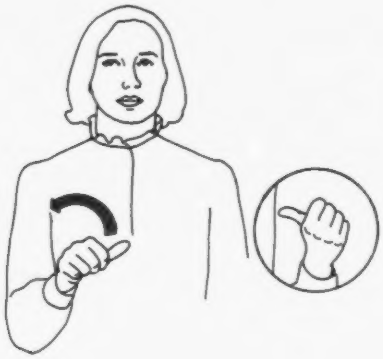
Usage: I have a new *orange* hat.

Formation: Wiggle the right "y" hand, palm facing down, on the heel of the upturned open left hand with a repeated movement.

ORANGE JUICE

Fingerspell O-J

Usage: The children like to drink *orange juice*.



OTHER

The thumb points away to some other object than the one present. Compare this sign with ANY which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement. Compare this sign with ANOTHER which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement.

Same sign for ELSE

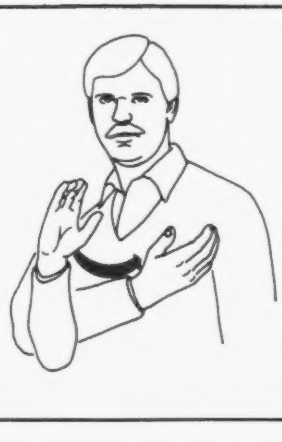
Usage: What *other* kind of ice cream do you like?

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" thumb pointing left, palm facing down, in front of the right side of the chest, flip the hand over outward to the right, ending with the thumb pointing right.

OUGHT TO

See MUST

Usage: You *ought to* brush your teeth after eating.



OUR

The hand seems to draw a possession to oneself.

Same sign for OURS

Usage: *Our* house is on the left side of the street.

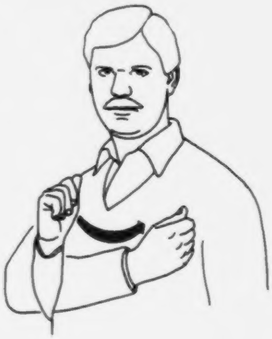
Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the right "c" hand on the right side of the chest, palm left, bring the hand in an arc in front of the chest, ending with the little-finger side on the left side of the chest.

OURS

Usage: This house is not *ours*.

See OUR

OURSELVES

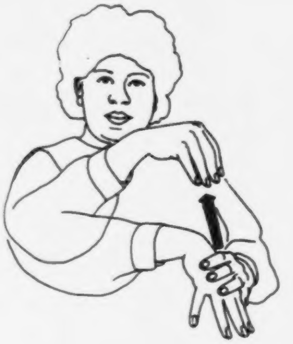


This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and the sign is formed similar to OUR.

Usage: We did it *ourselves*.

Formation: Move the right "a" hand from touching the right side of the chest, palm facing left, in an arc, ending on the left side of the chest.

OUT



The hand shows the action of taking something out of another thing. Compare this sign with OUTSIDE which is formed in a simi1ar manner but with a larger movement.

Usage: The children took the candy *out* of the bag.

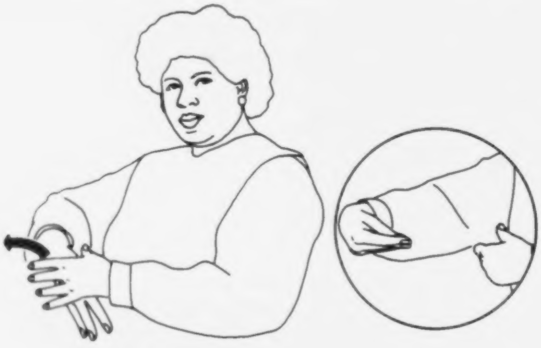
Formation: Beginning with the downturned left "5" hand, fingers pointing down, in the palm of the left "c" hand, fingers pointing right, draw the right hand up while pulling the fingers and thumb together.

OUTDOORS

Usage: If it stops raining we will go *outdoors*.

See OUTSIDE

OUTSIDE

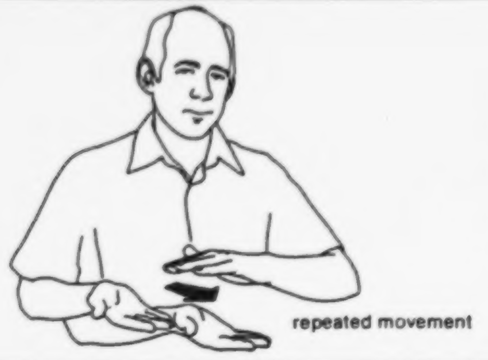


The sign demonstrates a location which is outside another. Compare this sign with OUT which is formed with a smaller movement.

Same sign for OUTDOORS

Usage: Let's go *outside* to play.

Formation: Beginning with the downturned left "5" hand, fingers pointing down, in the palm of the left "c" hand, fingers pointing right, draw the right hand up while pulling the fingers and thumb together.

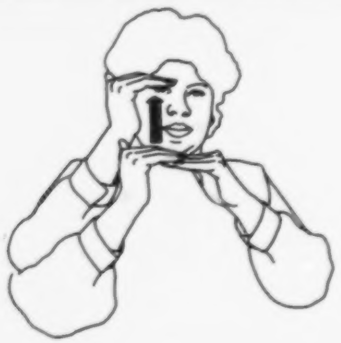


OVEN

The hand seems to put something into the oven to bake it. Compare this sign with BAKE which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: Put the cookies in the *oven.*

Formation: Move the fingertips of the upturned open right hand forward under the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest.



OVER (A)

The hand demonstrates an area that is over another area.

Same sign for ABOVE (A), EXCEED

Usage: Don't go *over* the speed limit.

Formation: Move the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing left, from on the back of the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right, straight upward, ending several inches above the left hand.

OVER (B)

See ACROSS

Usage: Let's walk *over* the bridge.

OVER (C)

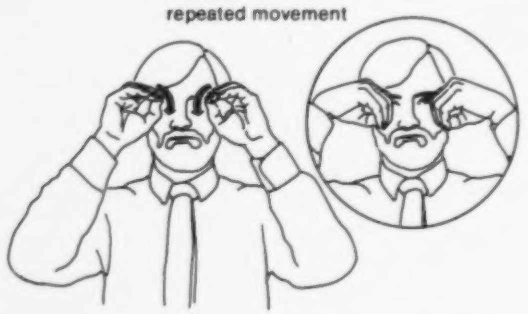
See ABOVE (B)

Usage: They live *over* the store.

OVERFLOW

See RUN OVER

Usage: The water in the bathtub *overflowed.*



OWL

The hands demonstrate the shape of an owl's eyes.

Usage: The *owl* is our mascot.

Formation: With the thumb side of each "o" hand in front of each eye, both palms angled up, twist both hands downward toward the nose with a repeated movement.

OWN

Fingerspell

Usage: This dress is my *own.*

P

PACKAGE

Usage: The *package* came in the mail. **See BOX**

PAGE (A)

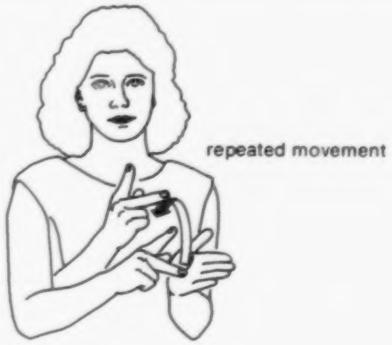
Usage: The *page* was torn. **Fingerspell**

PAGE (B)

The fingers of this initialized sign seem to turn the pages of a book.

Usage is the same as PAGE (A).

Formation: Strike the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm left, against the upturned left palm with a repeated circular upward movement.



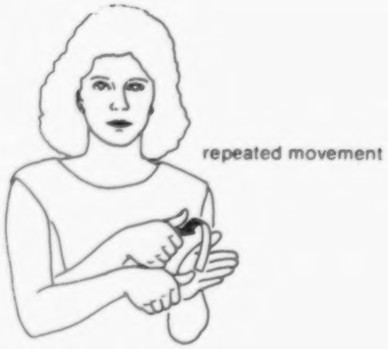
PAGE (C)

The thumb seems to flip through the pages of a book. Compare this sign with DICTIONARY (A) and LOOK UP which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for DICTIONARY (B)

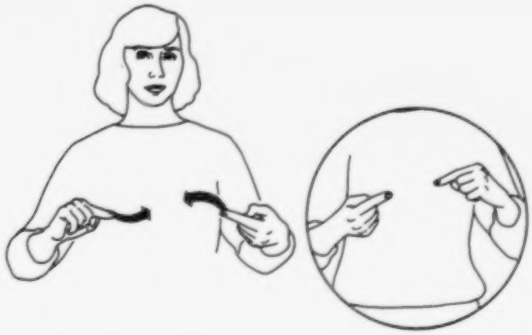
Usage is the same as PAGE (A).

Formation: Strike the right "10" thumb, palm left, against the upturned left palm with a repeated circular upward movement.



PAIL

Usage: The little girl put sand in the *pail*. **See BUCKET (B)**

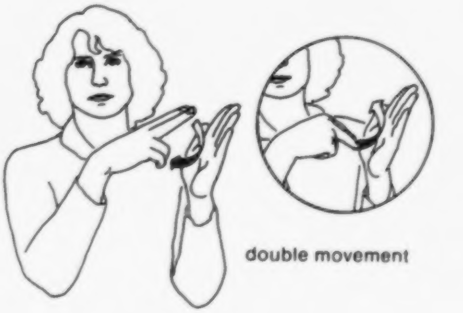


PAIN

This sign is formed similar to HURT but with a twisting movement.

Usage: He was in *pain* after surgery.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing toward each other in front of the chest, right palm facing down and left palm facing up, twist the wrists in opposite directions, ending with the right palm facing up and the left palm facing down.

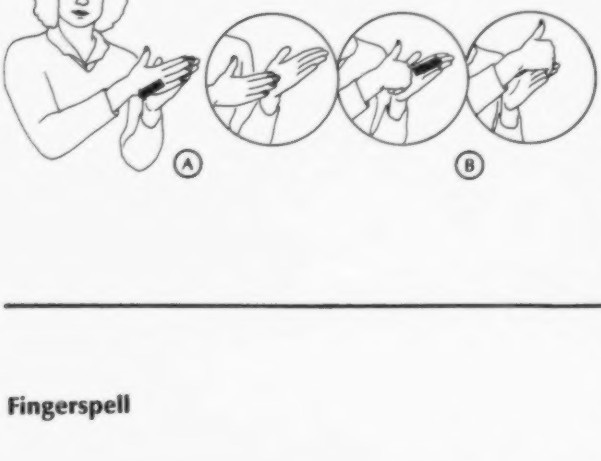


PAINT (A)

The hand mimes applying paint on something. This sign is used to refer to painting a picture rather than an object.

Usage: The artist will *paint* the picture later.

Formation: Bring the right "u" fingers forward across the open left hand from the fingetips to off the base, palms facing each other. Then pull the back of the right "u" fingers back up the left palm to the fingertips with a double movement.



PAINT (B)

The hands mime the action of a paint brush on a surface.

Same sign for BRUSH (B)

Usage: The man will *paint* his house in the spring with yellow paint.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the open right hand, down the length of the upturned open left hand from the fingertips to the base. Then at the base pull the back of the right fingers back up the left palm to the fingertips.

PAIR

Fingerspell

Usage: I bought a *pair* of shoes.

PAJAMAS (A)

Usage: Put on your *pajamas* for bed.

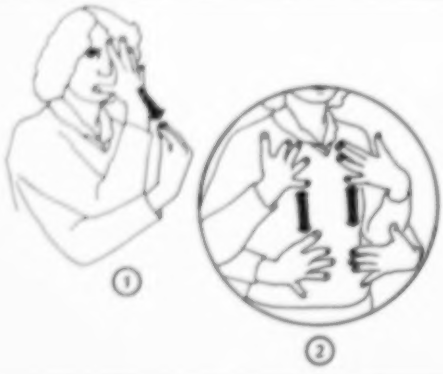
Fingerspell P-J

PAJAMAS (B)

This sign is a combination of SLEEP and DRESS.

Usage is the same as PAJAMAS (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the curved "5" hand pointing toward the face, move the hand forward and down while drawing the fingertips and thumb together. Then brush the fingertips of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, up and down on both sides of the chest.



PAN

Usage: I need a larger *pan* to cook fish.

Fingerspell

PANCAKE (A)

Usage: I like syrup on my *pancakes*.

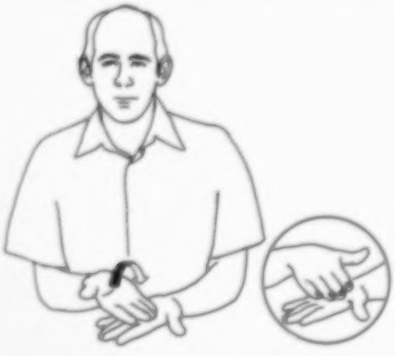
Fingerspell

PANCAKE (B)

The hand mimes turning a pancake over to cook the other side. Compare this sign with COOK and KITCHEN which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as PANCAKE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the back of the open right hand across the upturned left palm in front of the body, flip the right hand over, ending with the right palm facing down across the left palm.



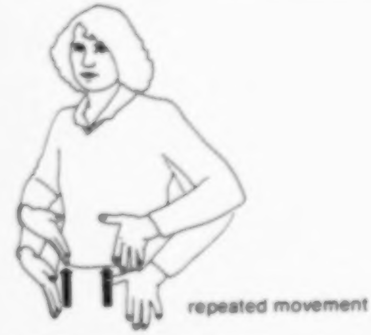
PANTS

The hands follow the shape of both pant legs.

Same sign for JEANS, SLACKS, TROUSERS

Usage: Please iron my *pants*.

Formation: Pull the fingertips of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing down, from the upper thigh of both legs upward toward the waist with a repeated movement.

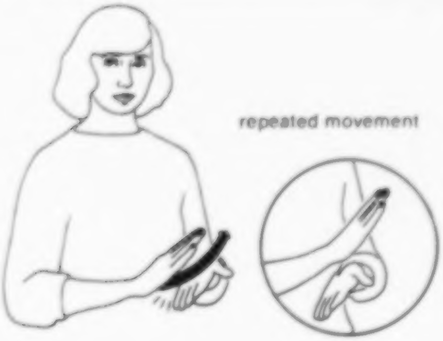


PAPA

See FATHER

Usage: He is my *Papa*.

PAPER



Usage: We use a lot of *paper* at school.

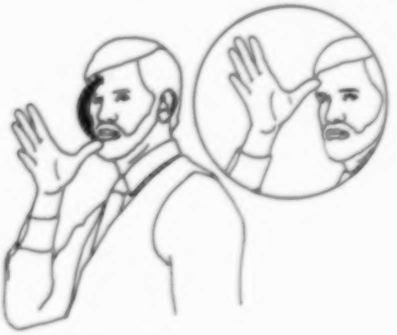
Formation: Brush the heel of the downturned open right hand on the heel of the upturned open left hand in front of the body with a repeated movement.

PARADE

See MARCH (B)

Usage: We watched the circus *parade*.

PARENTS (A)

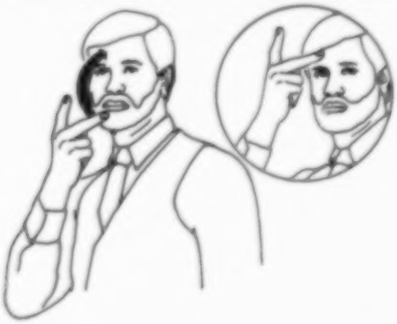


This sign is a combination of MOTHER and FATHER.

Usage: I live with my *parents*.

Formation: Touch the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left, first to the right side of the chin and then to the right side of the forehead.

PARENTS (B)



This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as PARENTS (A).

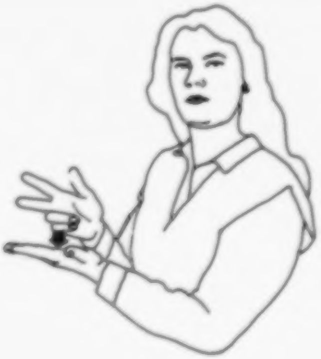
Formation: Touch the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing left, first to the right side of the chin and then to the right side of the forehead.

PARK (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: My mother took me to the *park* to play.

PARK (B)

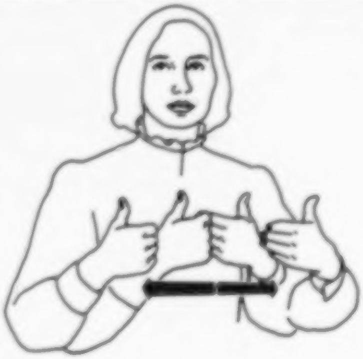


The right hand represents a car and the movement shows the car stopping to park.

Usage: I *parked* the car in front of the house.

Formation: Place the little-finger side of the right "3" hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, on the upturned left palm.

PART (A)



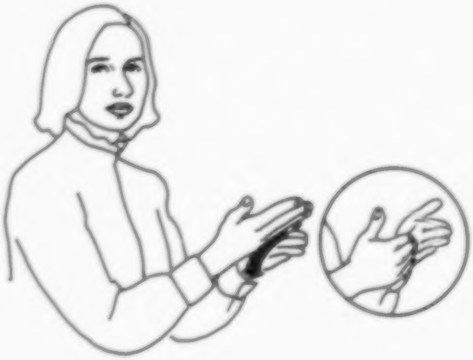
The hands separate two things.

Same sign for APART (A), SEPARATE (A)

Usage: It was sad when it was time to *part*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of both "c" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing in and thumbs pointing up, bring the hands straight apart to each side of the chest.

PART (B)



The hand seems to cut a pie into parts. Compare this sign with PIE and SOME which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for PIECE (B)

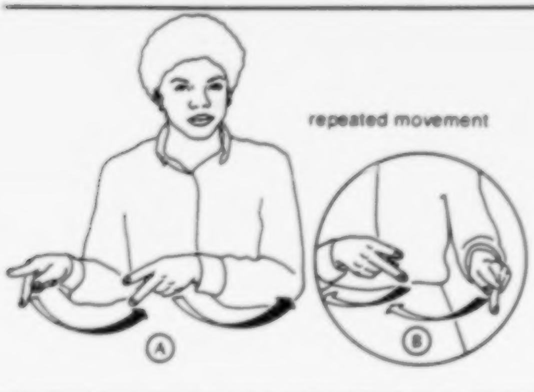
Usage: I will eat only *part* of this cake.

Formation: Draw the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing left, perpendicular across the upturned left palm with a curved movement.

PARTICIPATE

Usage: Come on and *participate* in this game. **See JOIN (B)**

PARTY



This sign is an initialized form of PLAY (B).

Usage: We will have a *party* tonight.

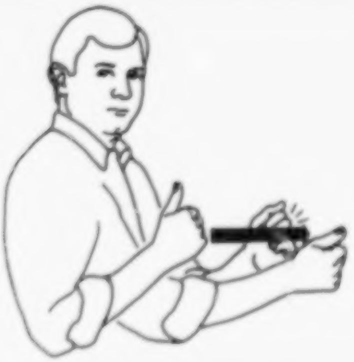
Formation: Beginning with both "p" hands in front of the right side of the body, palms facing down, swing the hands back and forth in front of the body in large repeated arcs.

PASS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Can I have a *pass* to the restroom?

PASS (B)

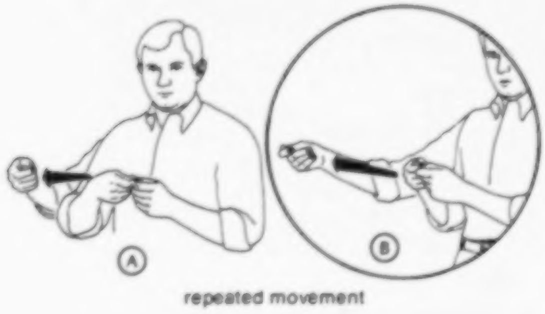


The right hand passes the left hand and moves ahead of it.

Usage: We will *pass* the theater before we turn left.

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands in front of the body, palms facing each other and left hand somewhat forward of the right hand, move the right hand forward striking the knuckles of the left hand as it passes.

PASS OUT



The hands mime passing out papers. Compare this sign with CARDS which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Pass out* the papers to the class.

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both "a" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing in, move the right "a" hand forward with a repeated movement toward a different direction with each movement.

PAST

See BEFORE (A)

Usage: He is the *past* president of that club.

PASTE

See GLUE (B)

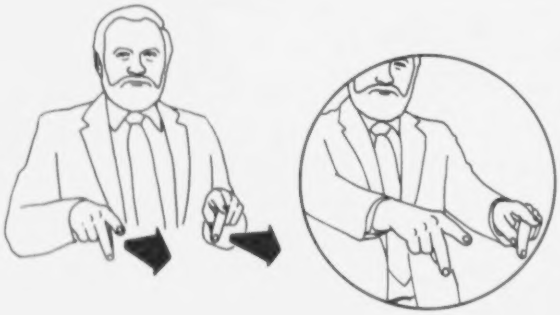
Usage: The *paste* is in the desk drawer.

PATH (A)

This initialized sign follows the shape of a path. Compare this sign with the initialized signs ROAD (B), STREET (A), and WAY (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Follow the *path* to the garden.

Formation: Move both "p" hands from in front of the waist, palms facing down, forward with a parallel movement.



PATH (B)

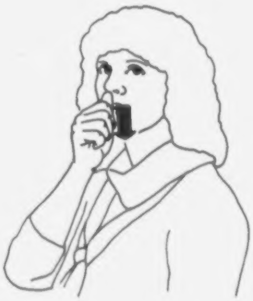
Usage is the same as PATH (A).

See ROAD (A)

PATIENCE

Usage: I have no *patience* working puzzles.

Formation: Slowly pull the thumbnail of the right "a" hand, palm facing left from the lips down the chin.



PAUSE

Usage: Kevin *paused* before finishing the test.

See HOLD (B)

PAW

Usage: The cat hurt its *paw*.

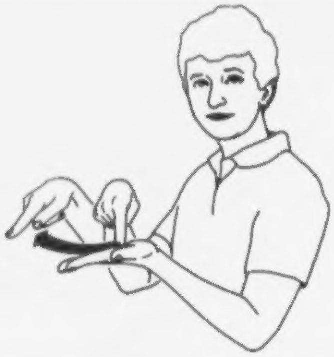
Fingerspell

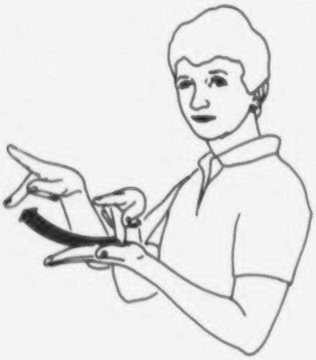
PAY (A)

The sign seems to direct money from the hand to pay another person.

Usage: You need to *pay* the babysitter.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger from pointing down in the center of the upturned left palm, forward off the left fingertips.





PAY (B)

This initialized sign seems to direct money to another person.

Usage is the same as PAY (A).

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand from pointing down in the center of the upturned left palm, forward off the left fingertips.

PAY ATTENTION

See ATTENTION

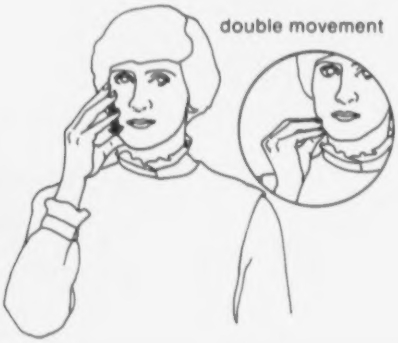
Usage: *Pay attention* to your teacher.

P.E.

Fingerspell P-E

Usage: It is time to go to *P.E.*

PEACH (A)

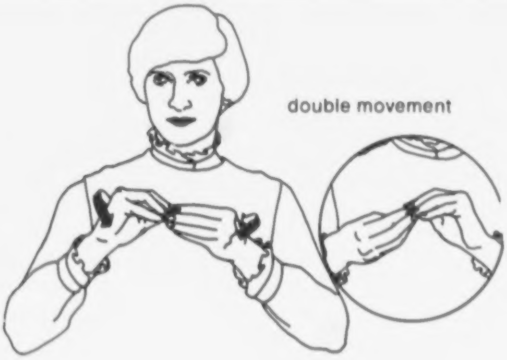


The fingers seem to feel peach fuzz.

Usage: The *peach* is ripe enough to eat.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the curved right hand on the right cheek, palm facing in, bring the fingers down to the right side of the chin while closing the fingers to the thumb with a double movement.

PEACH (B)



Compare this sign with NUMBER (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as PEACH (A).

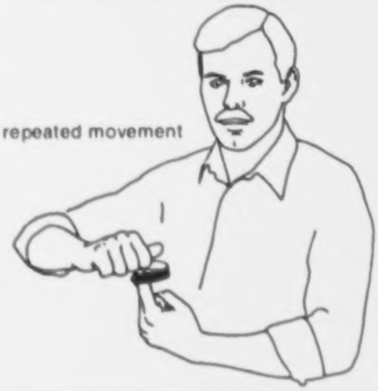
Formation: With the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands touching in front of the chest, left palm angled up and right palm angled down, twists the wrists in opposite directions with a double movement, touching the fingertips each time.

PEANUT (A)

This is a South Carolina sign.

Usage: Do you like *peanuts* or popcorn better?

Formation: Twist the right "a" hand, palm facing down, on the fingertip of the extended left index finger, palm facing right.

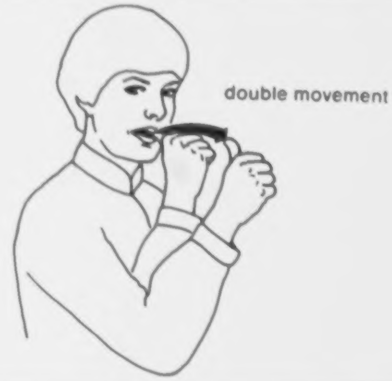


PEANUT (B)

Same sign for NUT

Usage is the same as PEANUT (A).

Formation: Flick the extended right thumb, palm facing left, forward off the edge of the top front teeth with a double movement.

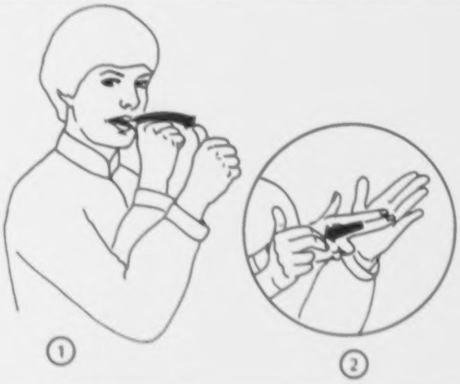


PEANUT BUTTER

This sign is a combination of PEANUT (B) and BUTTER.

Usage: I love *peanut butter* and jelly.

Formation: Flick the extended right thumb, palm facing left, forward off the edge of the top front teeth with a deliberate movement. Then bring the fingertips of the right "u" hand across the open left palm, facing right, drawing the fingers back into the right palm as it moves.

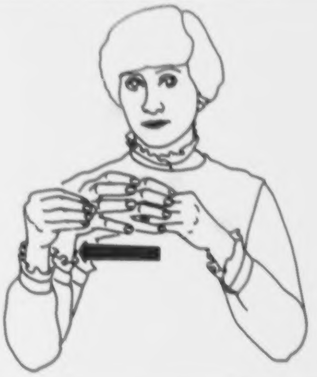


PEAR

The fingers follow the shape of a pear.

Usage: The *pear* is ripe enough to eat.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right hand cupped around the fingertips of the flattened "o" left hand, both palms facing the chest, bring the right hand to the right while closing the fingers to the thumb.

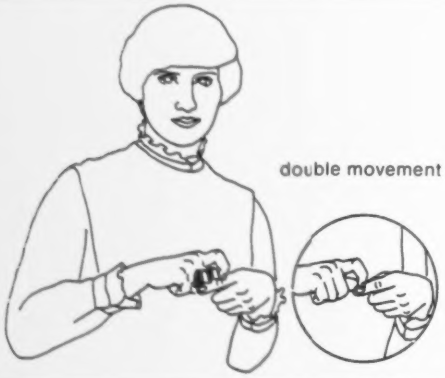


PEAS (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: We will eat *peas* for lunch.

PEAS (B)



The finger points out the peas in a pod.

Usage is the same as PEAS (A).

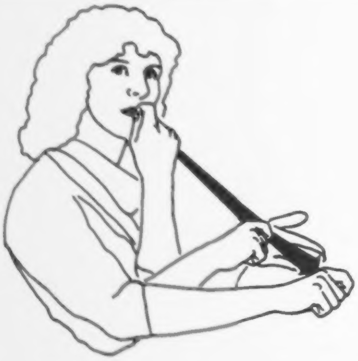
Formation: With the bent right index fingertip touching the right thumb, palm facing down, touch the extended left index finger, palm facing in, in several places moving from the base to the tip with a double movement.

PEN

Fingerspell

Usage: Please write with a *pen*.

PENCIL



The sign shows wetting the tip of a pencil and then writing with it. Compare this sign with WRITE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: You need to bring two *pencils* to school.

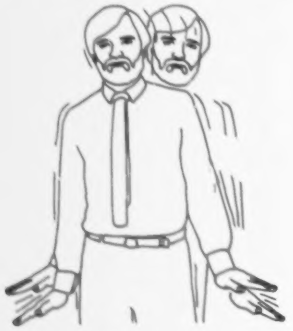
Formation: Touch the fingertips of the right index finger and thumb pinched together, palm facing in, to the lips and then move it smoothly down and across the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist.

PENGUIN (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Penguins* live in a cold climate.

PENGUIN (B)



The body mimes the movements of a penguin when walking.

Usage is the same as PENGUIN (A).

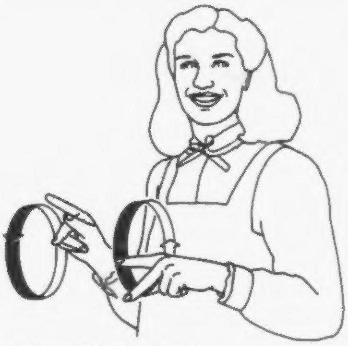
Formation: With both open hands angled down near each hip, both arms straight and held tight against the sides of the body, shift the body weight from one foot to the other causing the whole stiff body to shift from side to side.

PENNY

Usage: The gum only costs a *penny*.

See CENT

PEOPLE



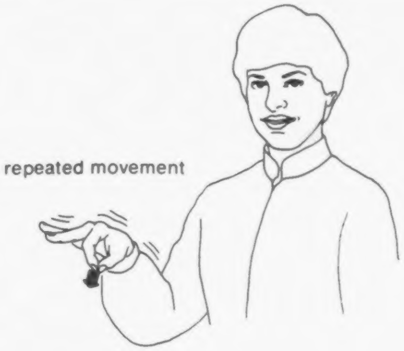
alternating movement

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: There are many *people* visiting school today.

Formation: Move both "p" hands, palms facing each other, in alternating forward circular movements in front of each side of the chest.

PEPPER (A)

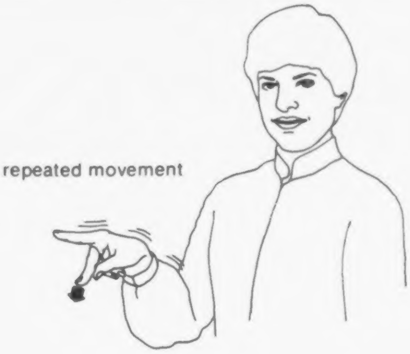


The hand seems to drop pepper on food.

Usage: I like *pepper* on my food.

Formation: Shake the right "f" hand, palm facing down, sharply up and down in front of the right side of the body with a repeated movement.

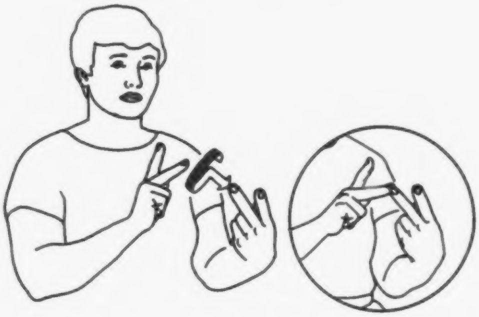
PEPPER (B)



This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as PEPPER (A).

Formation: Shake the right "p" hand, palm facing down, sharply up and down in front of the right side of the body with a repeated movement.



PERFECT

This is an initialized sign formed in a similar manner to JUST (C).

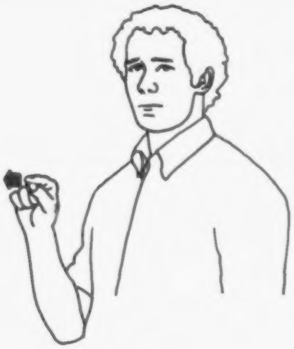
Usage: His paper was *perfect*.

Formation: Move the right "p" hand in a small circle above the left "p" hand, palms facing each other, and then downward to touch both middle fingers together in front of the chest.

PERHAPS

See MAYBE

Usage: *Perhaps* it will rain tonight.

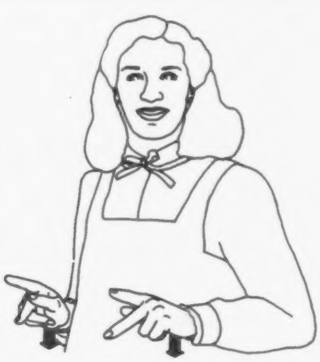


PERIOD

The hand mimes drawing a period in the air.

Usage: Put a *period* at the end of your sentence.

Formation: With the right index finger and thumb pinched together, palm facing forward in front of the right shoulder, push the right hand forward a short distance.



PERSON

The fingers of this initialized sign follow the shape of a person's body.

Usage: He is a very nice *person*.

Formation: Bring both "p" hands, palms facing each other, downward along the sides of the body with a parallel movement.

PEST

Usage: Don't be a *pest*.

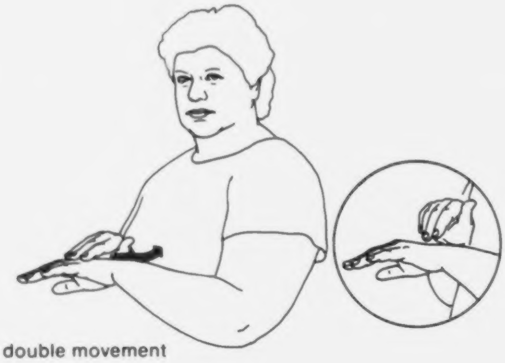
Fingerspell

PET (A)

The hand demonstrates the action of petting something. This sign is only used for the verb form of PET.

Usage: *Pet* the puppy gently.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right downturned open hand upward from fingers to the back of the downturned open left hand with a long double movement while bending the right fingers back into the palm each time.

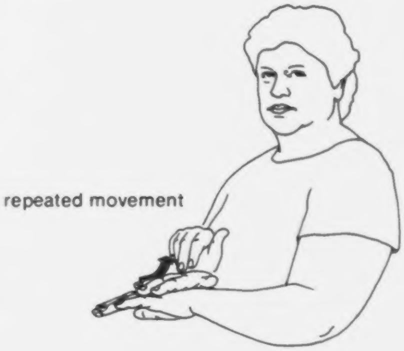


PET (B)

The hand demonstrates the action of petting something. This sign is only used for the noun form of PET.

Usage: My favorite *pet* was an old orange cat.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right downturned open hand upward from the fingers to the back of the downturned open left hand with a short repeated movement while bending the right fingers back into the palm each time.

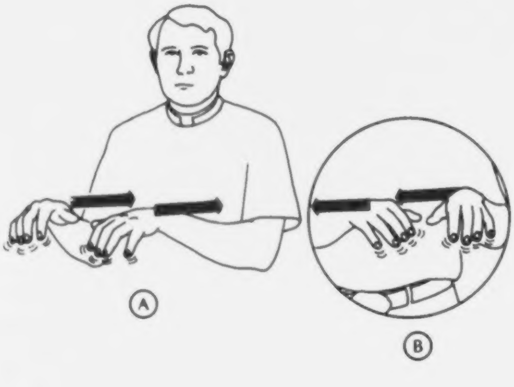


PIANO

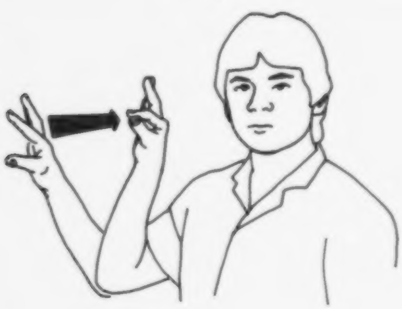
The hands mime playing the piano.

Usage: I want to learn to play the *piano*.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned curved hands in front of the right side of the body move the hands to the left while wiggling the fingers.



PICK



This is a directional sign in which the hand demonstrates picking up an item. Compare this sign with FIND (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Pick* your favorite color.

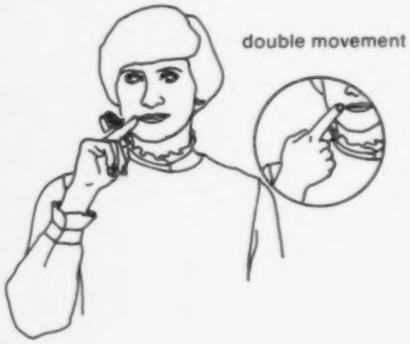
Formation: Beginning with the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand pointing forward in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward, bring the right hand back toward the right shoulder while pinching the thumb and index finger together.

PICKLE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: There was one *pickle* left in the jar.

PICKLE (B)



Compare this sign with LEMON (B) and SOUR which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as PICKLE (A).

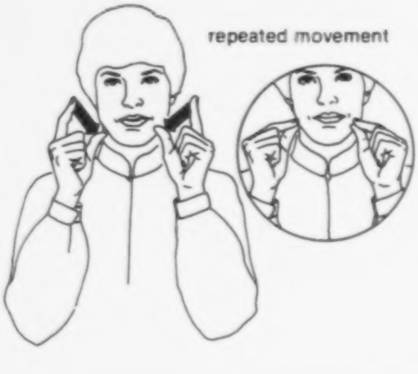
Formation: With the tip of the extended right index finger near the right corner of the mouth, palm facing left, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing back with a double movement.

PICNIC (A)

Fingerspell

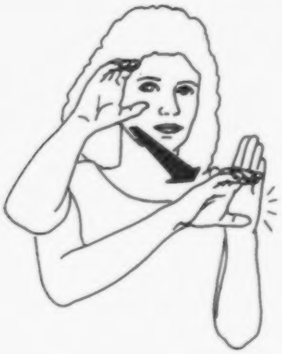
Usage: We had a *picnic* in the park.

PICNIC (B)



Usage is the same as PICNIC (A).

Formation: With the thumbs of both "g" hands held near each side of the mouth, palms angled up, close the fingers to the thumbs of each hand with repeated movements.

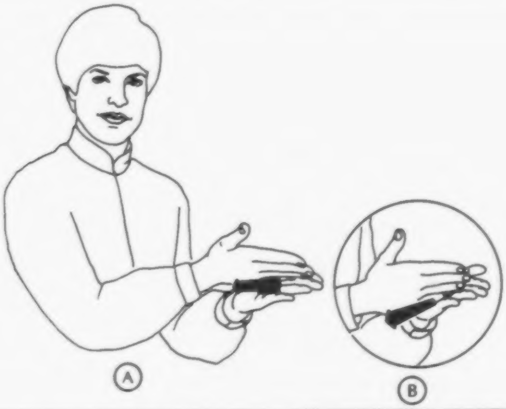


PICTURE

The hand seems to focus the eyes on an image and then record it on paper.

Usage: I will show you my baby *picture*.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand from touching the right temple, palm forward, downward to against the open left palm held in front of the chest, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.



PIE

The hand demonstrates cutting a pie into slices. Compare this sign with PART and SOME which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We had coconut *pie* for dessert.

Formation: Bring the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, first from the fingers to the heel of the upturned left palm and then perpendicular across the left palm.

PIECE (A)

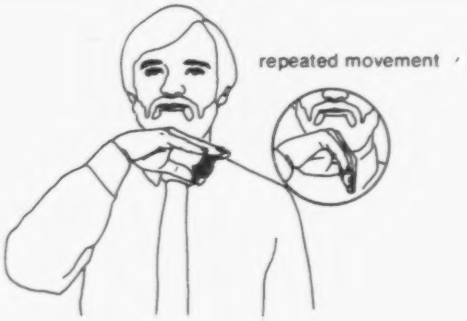
Fingerspell

Usage: Take out a *piece* of paper.

PIECE (B)

See PART (B)

Usage: Take a *piece* of pie.



PIG

Compare this sign with DIRTY which is formed in a similar manner.

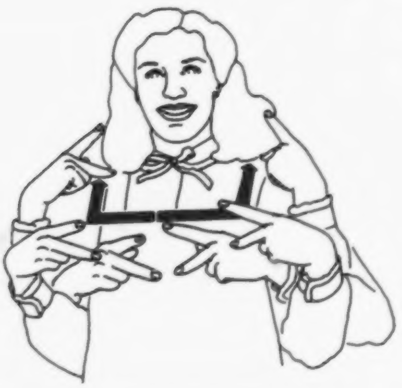
Usage: We saw a huge *pig* at the county fair.

Formation: With the index-finger side of the open right hand against the chin, palm facing down, bend the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

Fingerspell

PILGRIM (A)

Usage: The *Pilgrim* families arrived on a ship.



PILGRIM (B)

The fingers of this initialized sign follow the shape of a Pilgrim's collar.

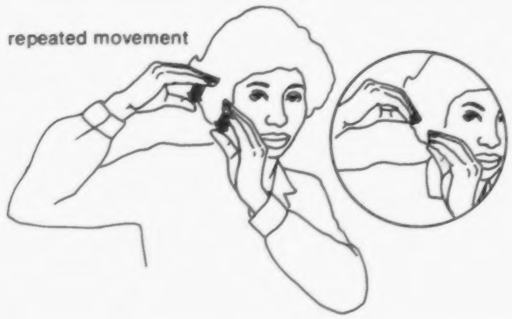
Usage is the same as PILGRIM (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "p" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, bring the hands straight apart and then upward to each shoulder.

Fingerspell

PILLOW (A)

Usage: Do you always sleep with a *pillow*?

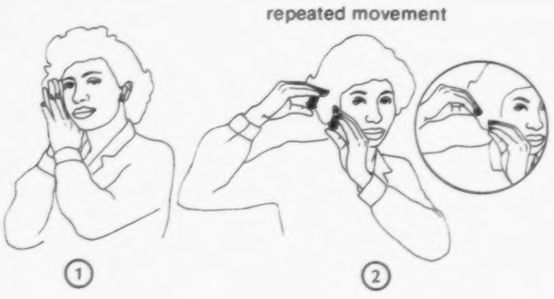


PILLOW (B)

The fingers seems to squeeze a soft pillow.

Usage is the same as PILLOW (A).

Formation: With the fingers of both flattened "c" hands pointing toward each other near the right ear, right hand at an angle above the left hand, close the fingers to the thumbs of each hand with a repeated movement.



PILLOW (C)

This sign is a combination of BED and PILLOW (B).

Usage is the same as PILLOW (A).

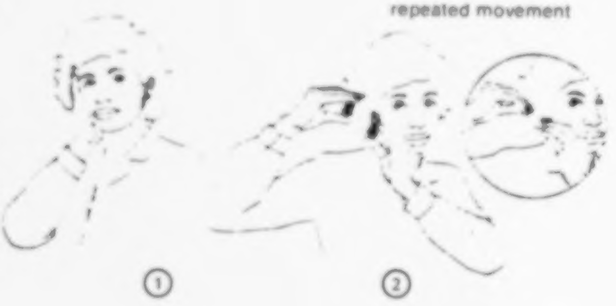
Formation: With the palms of both open hands together, left hand on top of the right hand held at an angle, rest the right cheek on the back of the left hand. Then with the fingers of both flattened "c" hands pointing toward each other near the right ear, right hand at an angle above the left hand, close the fingers to the thumbs of each hand with a repeated movement.

PILLOW (D)

This sign is a combination of BED and PILLOW (B).

Usage is the same as PILLOW (A).

Formation: Rest the right cheek at an angle against the upturned open right palm. Then with the fingers of both flattened "c" hands pointing toward each other near the right ear, right hand at an angle above the left hand, close the fingers to the thumbs of each hand with a repeated movement.



PIN (A)

Usage: She is wearing a beautiful *pin*.

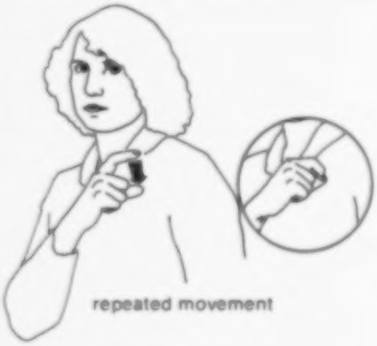
Fingerspell

PIN (B)

The hand seems to clip on a brooch pin.

Usage is the same as PIN (A).

Formation: Pinch the curved extended right index finger down to the curved right thumb which is touching the upper left side of the chest, palm down, with a repeated movement.

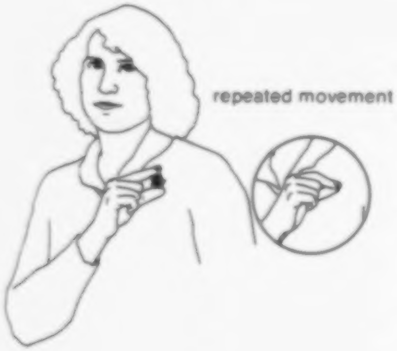


PIN (C)

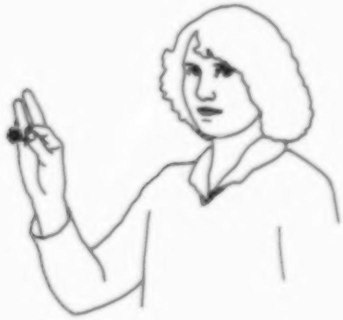
This sign is used to refer to a safety pin.

Usage: I need a safety *pin* because I lost a button.

Formation: Pinch the index finger and thumb of the right "g" hand which is touching the upper left side of the chest, palm left, with a repeated movement.



PIN (D)



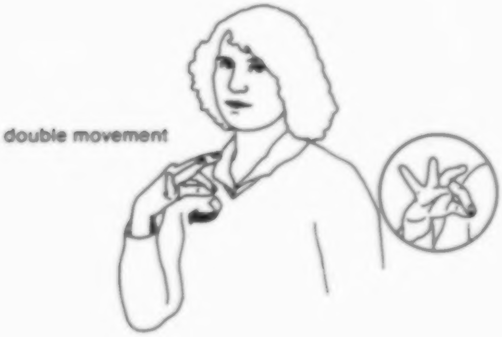
The hand seems to pin up something, such as in playing "Pin the Tail on the Donkey" or in tacking something on a bulletin board.

Same sign for TACK

Usage: *Pin* a note on the bulletin board.

Formation: Push the right "f" hand forward a short distance in front of the body, palm facing forward.

PIN (E)



This sign is used to refer to a straight pin.

Usage: I need some *pins* to hem the skirt.

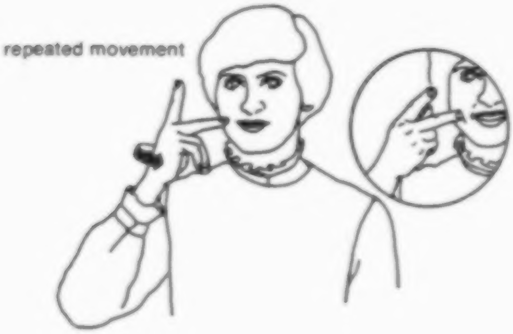
Formation: Flip the fingertips of the right "f" hand from touching the upper right chest, palm facing in, forward with a double movement, ending with the palm facing left.

PINEAPPLE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Fresh *pineapple* is delicious.

PINEAPPLE (B)

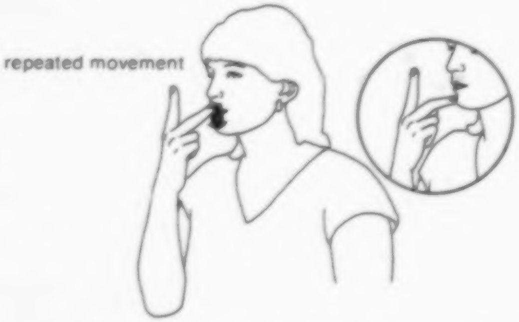


This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as PINEAPPLE (A).

Formation: With the middle fingertips of the right "p" hand on the right cheek, palm facing left, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing back.

PINK

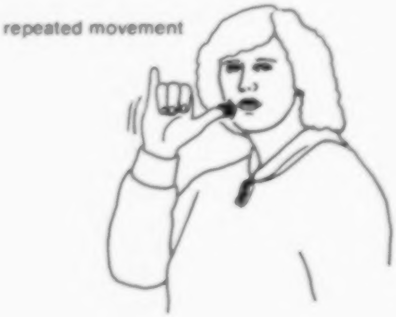


This initialized sign is formed similar to RED (A) (B).

Usage: *Pink* is my favorite color.

Formation: Bring the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing in, downward across the lips with a short repeated movement.

PIPE (A)

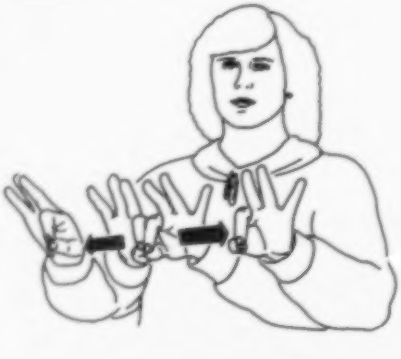


The hand represents smoking a pipe.

Usage: My husband occasionally smokes a *pipe*.

Formation: Tap the thumb of the right "y" hand against the right side of the mouth with a repeated movement.

PIPE (B)

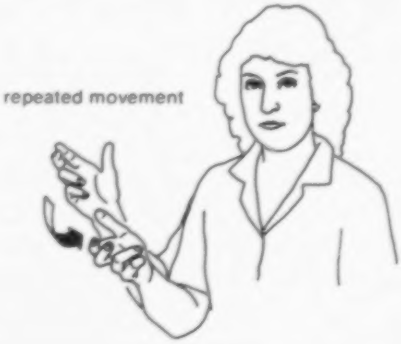


The fingers follow the shape of a metal pipe.

Usage: The water *pipe* is broken.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of both "9" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands straight apart.

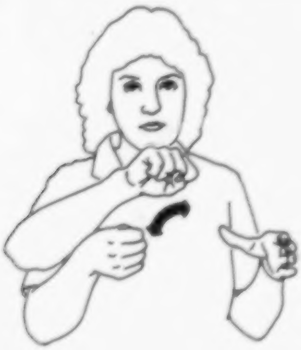
PITCH



This sign mimes pitching a ball. Compare this sign with THROW (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Pitch* the ball to the batter.

Formation: Bring the curved extended index finger, middle finger, and thumb of the right hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, downward in an arc, ending with the palm facing up and the fingers pointing forward. Repeat.

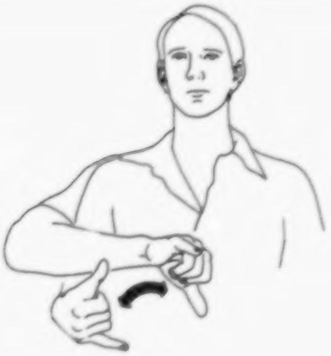


PITCHER (A)

The hands mime pouring a liquid from a pitcher into another container.

Usage: Put more water in the *pitcher*.

Formation: While holding the left "c" hand, palm right, in front of the left side of the body, tip the right "s" hand from beside the left hand, palm facing left, upward in an arc, palm facing down, and then back down again.

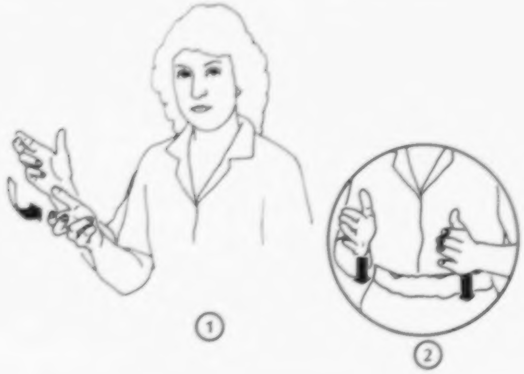


PITCHER (B)

The hand mimes pouring liquid from a pitcher.

Usage is the same as PITCHER (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "y" hand in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing left, tip the hand upward, palm facing down, and then back down again to the original position.



PITCHER (C)

This sign is a combination of PITCH and the person marker.

Usage: That *pitcher* won all of his games this year.

Formation: Bring the curved extended index finger, middle finger, and thumb of the right hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, downward in an arc, ending with the palm facing up and the fingers pointing forward. Then bring the palm side of both open hands, fingers pointing forward, down along each side of the body.

PITY

See POOR (B)

Usage: I *pity* the people who are sitting in the sun.

PLACE (A)

See PUT

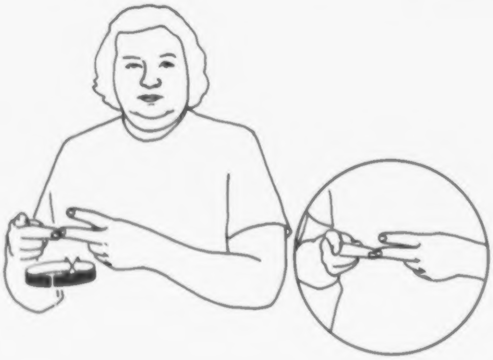
Usage: *Place* the box on the table.

PLACE (B)

The fingers of this initialized sign seem to encircle a designated place. Compare this sign with AREA which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We will visit that *place* next week.

Formation: Beginning with the middle fingers of both "p" hands touching in front of the waist, palms facing each other, move both hands away from each other in a flat circle, ending with the middle fingers touching each other again close to the waist.

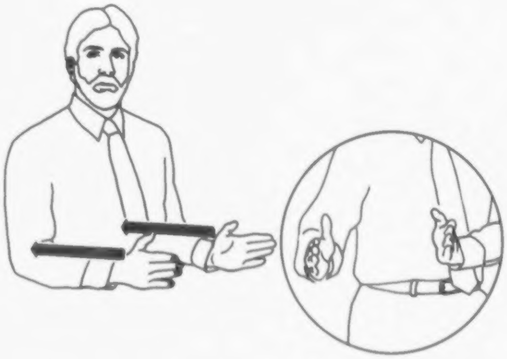


PLAN (A)

The hands show a smooth and orderly flow of events. This sign is formed ith one long movement and is used for the verb form of PLAN.

Usage: You need to *plan* your time carefully.

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of the left side of the waist, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, in a smooth movement to in front of the right side of the waist.

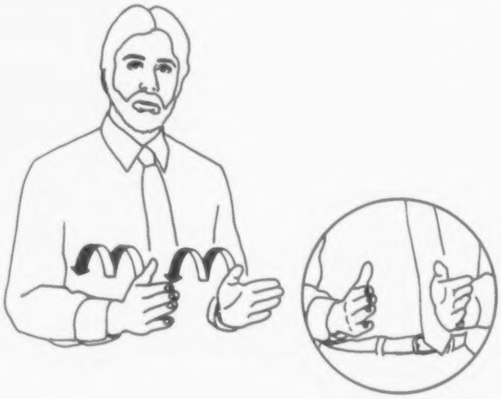


PLAN (B)

The hands show a sequence of events that follow each other. This sign is formed with short repeated movement and is used for the noun form.

Usage: We wrote a *plan* for Saturday's activities.

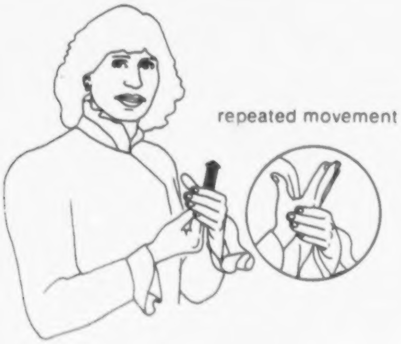
Formation: Move both open hands from in front of the left side of the waist, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, in a series of short choppy movements to the right side of the waist.



PLANE

Usage: The *plane* landed on time.

See AIRPLANE



PLANT (A)

The sign mimes a seed sprouting and growing as it comes above the ground. Compare this sign with GROW which is made in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for SPRING

Usage: Mother has many *plants* on the porch.

Formation: Bring the flattened "o" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, upward. through the left "c" hand held in front of the chest, palm right, opening into a "5" hand as it emerges. Repeat.

PLANT (B)

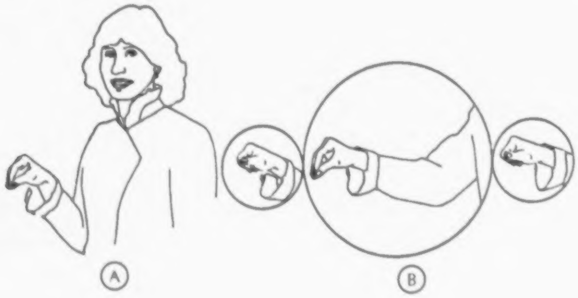
See GRASS (C)

Usage is the same as PLANT (A).

PLANT (C)

Fingerspell

Usage: Father works at the electric *plant*.

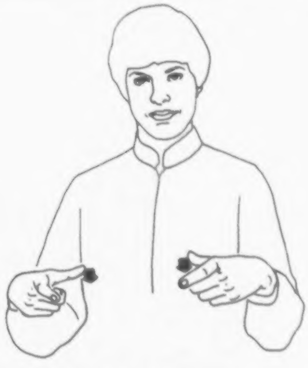


PLANT (D)

The sign mimes dropping seeds into the soil.

Usage: *Plant* your garden early in spring.

Formation: Change the flattened "o" right hand, palm down, near the right side of the body into an "a" hand. Repeat again forward from the body.



PLATE

The hands encircle the shape of a plate.

Usage: She broke her favorite *plate*.

Formation: With both curved "L" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, move the hands down simultaneously with a short repeated movement.

PLAY (A)

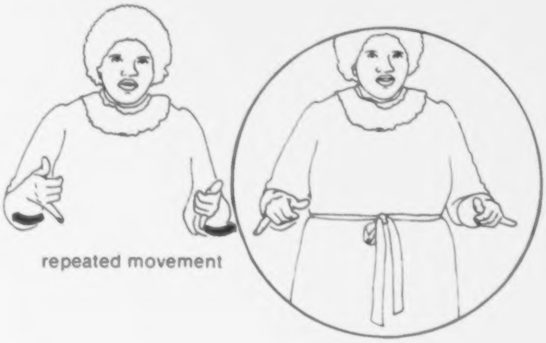
Usage: Mary will be a witch in the school *play*.

See ACT (B)

PLAY (B)

Usage: We *play* in the park after school.

Formation: Swing both "y" hands up and down by twisting the wrists in front of each side of the body with a repeated movement.



PLAY CARDS

Usage: Let's *play cards* tonight.

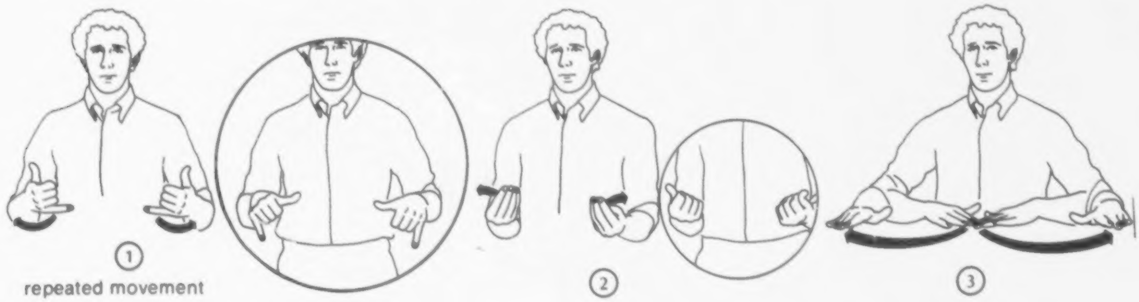
See CARDS

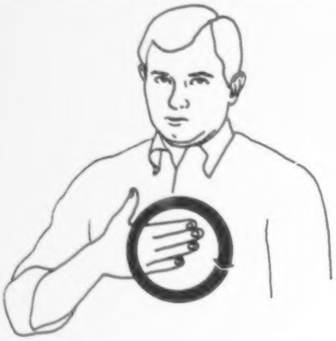
PLAYGROUND

This sign is a combination of PLAY and LAND.

Usage: Ann lost her money on the *playground*.

Formation: Swing both "y" hands up and down by twisting the wrists in front of each side of the body with a repeated movement. Then move the thumb of both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, from the little to the index fingers. Then beginning with the thumbs of both downturned open hands touching in front of the waist, move the hands away from each other in an arch toward each side of the body.

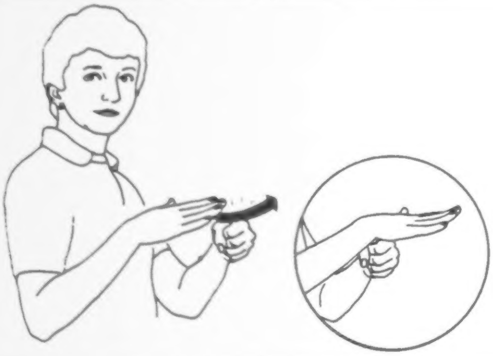




PLEASE

Usage: *Please* erase the board.

Formation: Rub the palm of the open right hand in a large clockwise circle on the chest.



PLENTY

The hand seems to level off a container that is filled with plenty of something. Compare this sign with ENOUGH which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

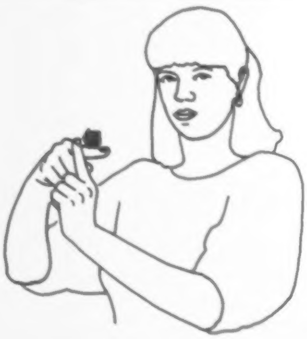
Usage: I have *plenty* of time to finish my work.

Formation: Push the palm side of the down-turned open right hand across the index-finger side of the left "s" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing in.

PLUM

Fingerspell

Usage: A *plum* fell off the tree.



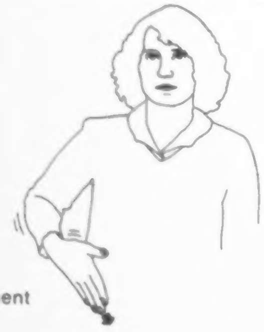
PLUS

The fingers form a plus sign as used in mathematical addition.

Same sign for ADDITION, POSITIVE

Usage: One *plus* one equals two.

Formation: Place the extended right index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing left, against the extended left index finger, palm facing right and finger pointing up in front of the chest.



POCKET

The hand mimes inserting something in a pocket.

Usage: The child put a nickel in his *pocket*.

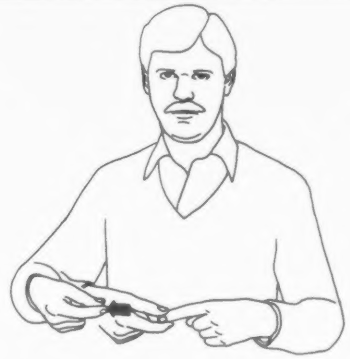
Formation: Slide the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in, up and down a short distance on the right hip with a repeated movement.

POINT (A)

Usage: *Point* to the right answer.

See THERE (C)

POINT (B)



The fingers indicate a sharp point on something.

Usage: The arrow has a sharp *point*.

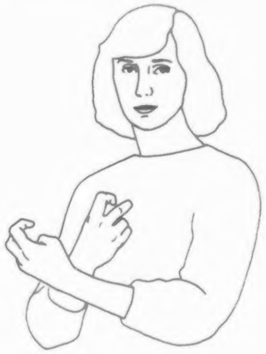
Formation: Bring the right "g" fingers, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, from grasping the extended left index finger, palm facing in and finger pointing right, straight outward to the right while closing the thumb and finger together.

POISON (A)

Usage: Be sure to label all *poisons*.

Fingerspell

POISON (B)

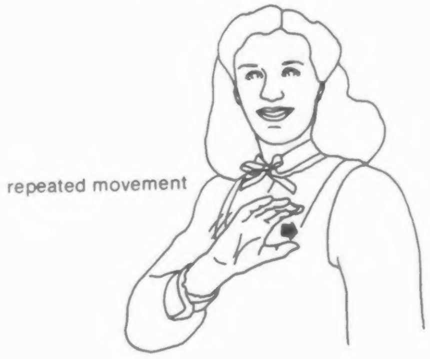


The hands form the crossbones from the skull and crossbones symbol on poison. Compare this sign with SKELETON which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as POISON (A).

Formation: Place the crooked "v" fingertips, palms toward the body, near the opposite shoulder, arms crossed at the wrists.

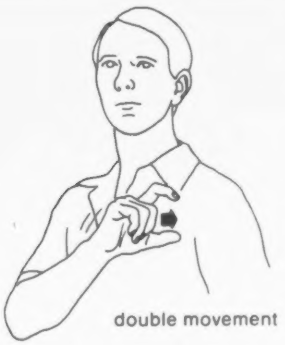
POLICE (A)



The fingers encircle the location of a police badge.

Usage: The *police* station is on the corner.

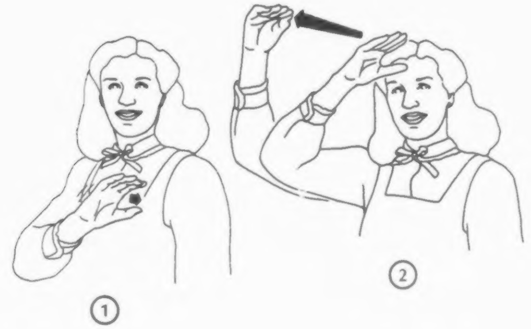
Formation: Tap the thumb side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, against the left side of the chest with a repeated movement.



POLICE (B)

Usage is the same as POLICE (A).

Formation: Tap the side of the curved thumb and index finger to the right hand against the right side of the chest with a double movement.

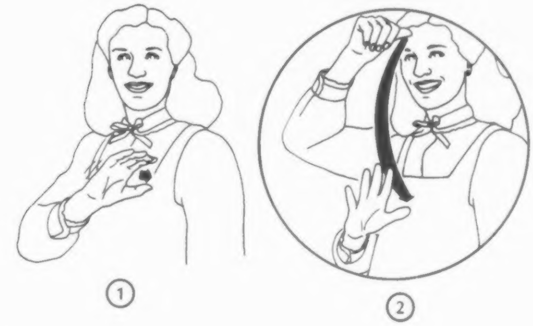


POLICEMAN (A)

This sign is a combination of POLICE and MAN (A).

Usage: The *policeman* caught the thief.

Formation: Touch the thumb side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, against the left side of the chest. Then beginning with the thumb side of the flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, pull the hand straight forward while pinching the fingers to the thumb.

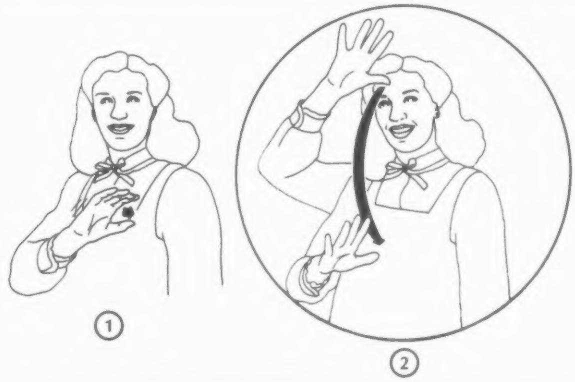


POLICEMAN (B)

This sign is a combination of POLICE and MAN (B).

Usage is the same as POLICEMAN (A).

Formation: Touch the thumb side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, against the left side of the chest. Then beginning with the thumb of the right "10" hand touching the forehead, palm facing left, bring the hand dowward while changing into a "5" hand, ending with the thumb touching the chest.



POLICEMAN (C)

This sign is a combination of POLICE and MAN (C).

Usage is the same as POLICEMAN (A).

Formation: Touch the thumb side of the right "c" hand, palm facing left, against the left side of the chest. Then beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand from touching the forehead, palm facing left, bring the hand downward in a large arc until the thumb touches the middle of the chest.

POLICE STATION

Usage: The policeman returned to the *police station*.

Sign POLICE and fingerspell S-T-A-T-I-O-N

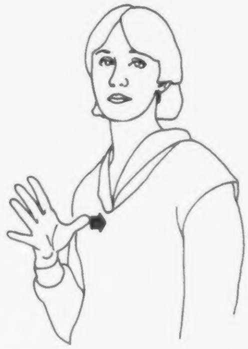
POLITE

This sign is formed similar to FINE (B) and refers to a person who acts in a fine way.

Same sign for MANNERS

Usage: The children were *polite* to the visitors.

Formation: Tap the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing left, against the center of the chest with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

POND

Usage: Ted goes fishing in the *pond* every afternoon.

Fingerspell

PONY (A)

Usage: I got a *pony* for Christmas.

Fingerspell

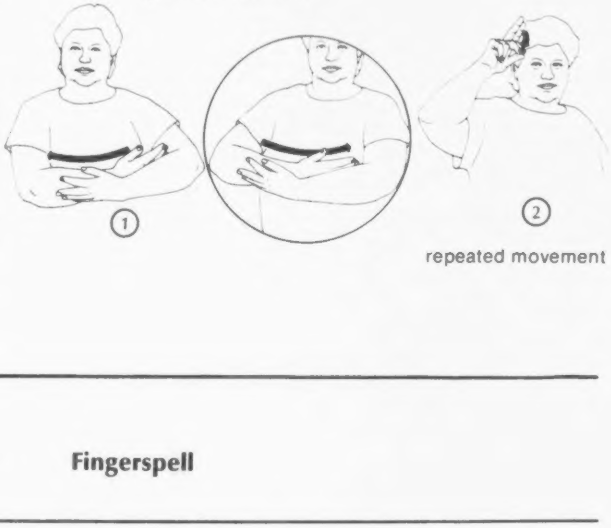
PONY (B)

This sign is a combination of BABY and HORSE.

Usage is the same as for PONY (A).

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then with the thumb of the right modified "u" hand against the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, bend the "u" fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

repeated movement

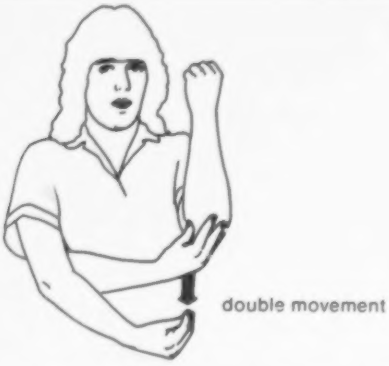


repeated movement

POOL

Usage: The children enjoy swimming in the *pool*.

Fingerspell

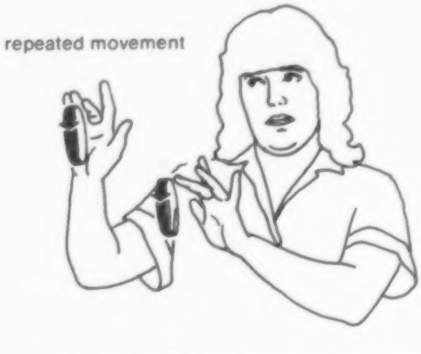


POOR (A)

The hand shows the ragged sleeve on a poor person's coat.

Usage: There are many *poor* people in the world.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right curved hand, palm facing up, touching the elbow of the left arm bent upward, pull the right hand down while closing the fingers to the thumb forming a flattened "o" hand with a double movement.



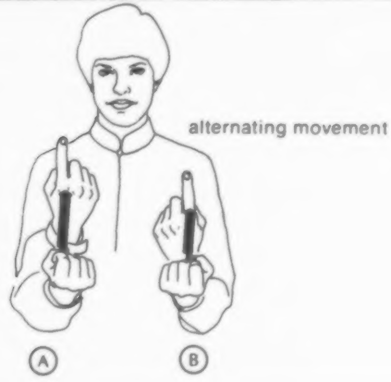
POOR (B)

This sign is formed with the finger frequently used for feeling directed outward toward another unfortunate person.

Same sign for PITY

Usage: *Poor* Susie, she forgot her lunch.

Formation: With both "5" hand held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, with the bent middle fingers of both hands stroke the air with repeated simultaneous outward circles.

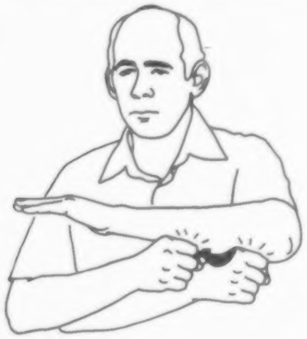


POPCORN

The fingers demonstrate the action of popcorn kernels popping.

Usage: I like to eat *popcorn* at the movies.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, flick the index fingers upward while moving each hand upward in front of the chest with a repeated alternating movement.



PORCH

Usage: My dad built a new *porch* on the house.

Formation: Strike the thumb side of the right "s" hand, palm facing in, first near the elbow and then on the forearm of the bent left arm held across the chest, palm facing down.

POSITIVE

Usage: Add the *positive* numbers.

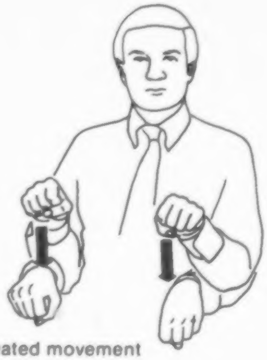
See PLUS

POSSIBLE

The hands represent a person's head nodding, indicating the affirmative ability to do something. Compare this sign with ABLE, CAN (C) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: It is *possible* to see the airport from here.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down, bring them downward while bending the wrists up and down with a repeated movement.


repeated movement

POST OFFICE

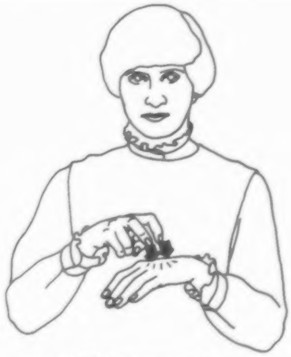
Usage: I mailed a letter at the *post office*.

Fingerspell P-O

POTATO

Usage: I had a baked *potato* for dinner last night.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right bent "v" fingers, palm facing down, on the back of the downturned open left hand with a repeated movement.


repeated movement

POTATO CHIP

Usage: Would you like a *potato chip*?

Sign POTATO and fingerspell C-H-I-P

POUND (A)

Usage: The ham weighs five *pounds*.

See WEIGH

POUND (B)

Usage is the same as POUND (A).

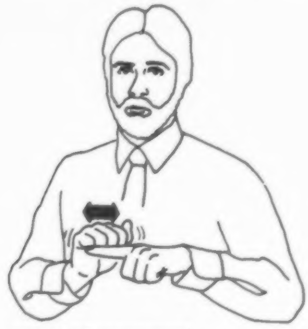
Fingerspell L-B-S

POUND (C)

Fingerspell

Usage: My mother baked a *pound* cake.

PRACTICE



repeated movement

The repetitive action of this sign symbolizes doing something again and again.

Same sign for TRAINING

Usage: We need to *practice* for the basketball game.

Formation: Rub the knuckles of the right "a" hand, palm facing forward, back and forth on the extended left index finger held in front of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing right with a repeated movement.

PRECISE

See JUST (C)

Usage: We arrived at the *precise* minute.

PRESENT (A)

See GIFT

Usage: This watch was a *present* from my parents.

PRESENT (B)

See GIVE (A)

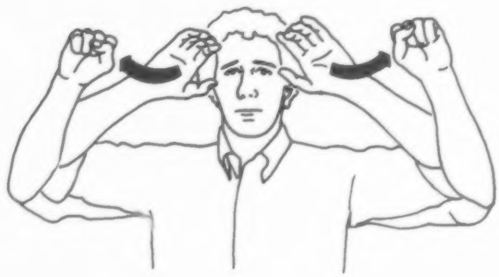
Usage: The student will *present* the teacher with a birthday gift.

PRESENT (C)

See HERE

Usage: Most of the children were *present* for the awards.

PRESIDENT

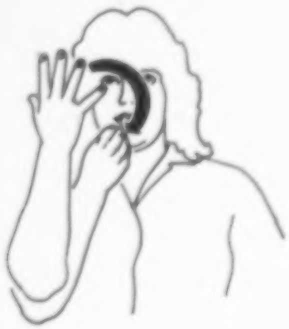


Usage: The *president* will make a speech on TV tonight.

Same sign for HORN (B), SUPERINTENDENT

Formation: Beginning with the thumb-side of both "c" hands near each side of the forehead, move the hands outward while closing into "s" hands, ending above each shoulder, palms facing forward.

PRETTY



The hand encircles the beauty of the face.

Same sign for BEAUTIFUL (A)

Usage: That is a *pretty* baby.

Formation: Move the right "5" hand in a circular movement in front of the face, palm facing in, closing the fingers to the thumb in front of the chin.

PREVENT

Usage: I can't *prevent* the neighbor's dog from coming into my yard.

See BLOCK (C)

PREVIOUS

Usage: The answer is on the *previous* page.

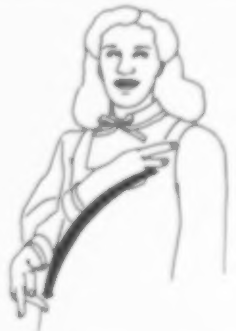
See BEFORE (A)

PRICE

Usage: His *price* is too high.

See COST (A)(B)

PRINCE (A)



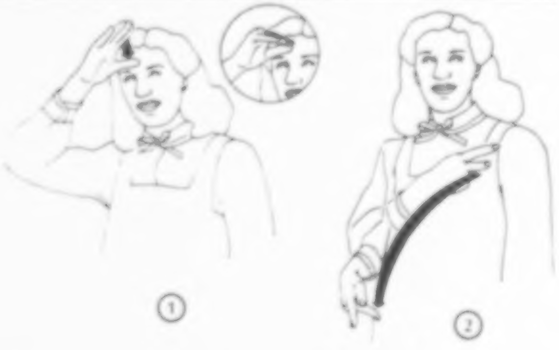
This initialized sign follows the location of a royal sash. Compare this sign with KING and QUEEN which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for PRINCESS (A)

Usage: The *prince* will become a king one day.

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing in, from touching the left side of the chest down in an arc to touch the right hip.

PRINCE (B)



This sign is a combination of BOY and PRINCE.

Usage is the same as PRINCE (A).

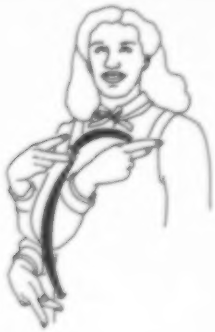
Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, close the fingers to the thumb. Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing in, from touching the left side of the chest down in an arc to touch the right hip.

PRINCESS (A)

See PRINCE (A)

Usage: The *princess* was lovely.

PRINCESS (B)

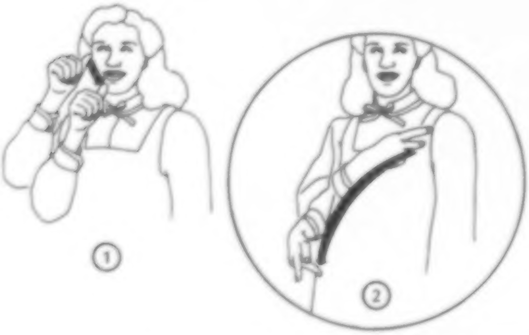


This initialized sign follows the bodice and sash worn by a princess.

Usage is the same as PRINCESS (A).

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing in, from touching the left side of the chest across to touch the right side of the chest and then down in an arc to touch the right hip.

PRINCESS (C)

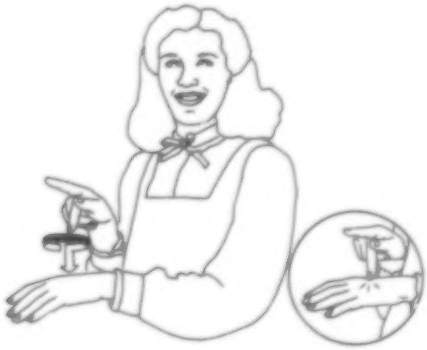


This sign is a combination of GIRL and PRINCESS (B).

Usage is the same as PRINCESS (A).

Formation: Bring the right "10" thumb, palm facing forward, from the right cheek down to the right side of the chin. Then move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing in, from touching the left side of the chest down in an arc to touch the right hip.

PRINCIPAL



This initialized sign indicates a person with authority over others.

Usage: The *principal* rang the bell.

Formation: Move the right "p" hand, palm facing down, in a small circle above the down-turned open left hand, ending with the right middle finger landing on the back of the left hand.

PRIDE

See PROUD

Usage: Jean has *pride* in her work.

PRINT

See NEWSPAPER

Usage: We will *print* 500 copies of the newsletter.

PRIZE

Usage: Did you win the *prize?*

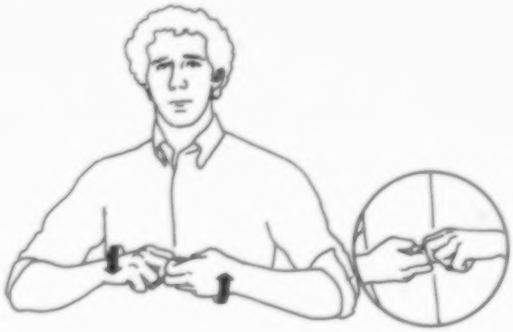
Fingerspell

PROBLEM (A)

Compare this sign with HARD (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I have a *problem* with English.

Formation: Twist the knuckles of both bent "v" hands on each other with a deliberate movement in front of the chest.



PROBLEM (B)

Usage is the same as PROBLEM (A).

See HARD (A)

PROCEED

Usage: You many *proceed* with your work.

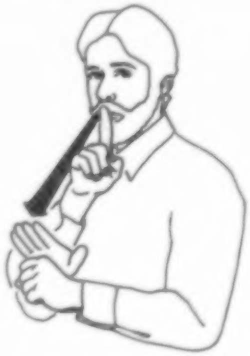
See GO ON

PROMISE

This sign is a combination of TRUE and a gesture that seems to pledge faithfulness to a person's words.

Usage: I kept my *promise* for a long time.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing up, from in front of the lips downward, changing into an open hand, placing the heel of the right hand on the thumb-side of the left "s" hand held in front of the body.



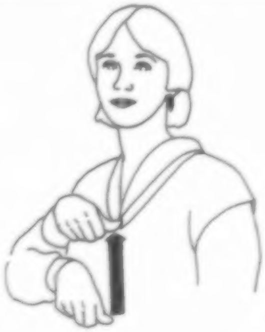
PROUD

The thumb seems to bring up feelings of pride from deep in the body.

Same sign for PRIDE

Usage: I am *proud* to be your teacher.

Formation: Move the thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing down, from the center of the lower chest upward to the upper chest with a smooth movement.

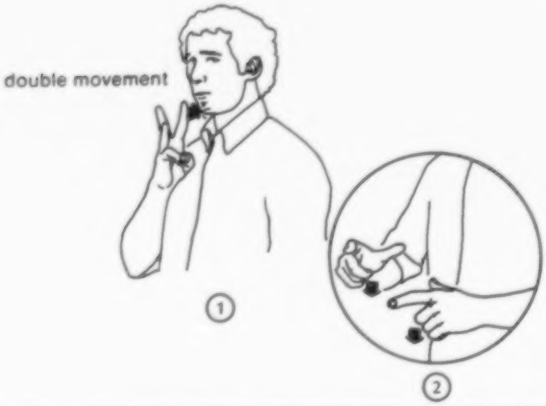


PUDDING

Fingerspell

Usage: I like chocolate *pudding*.

PUDDLE



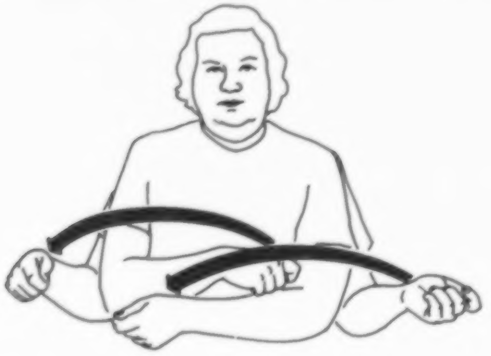
3

This sign is a combination of WATER and the fingers inscribing the area of a small puddle. Compare this sign with LAKE (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Beth stepped in a *puddle*.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a double movement. Then move both curved "L" hands, palms facing each other and index fingers pointing forward, downward in front of the center of the chest.

PULL

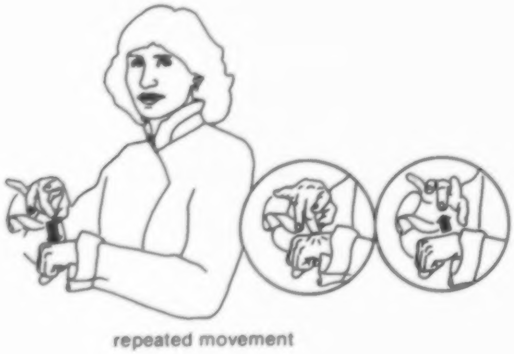


This a directional sign in which the hands mime pulling something.

Usage: *Pull* the box out of the closet.

Formation: Beginning with both modified "x" hands in front of the left side of the body, left palm facing up and right palm facing down, move them simultaneously to the side of the body with large arcs in front of the chest, ending with both palms facing down.

PUMPKIN



The sign mimes thumping a melon to see if it is ripe.

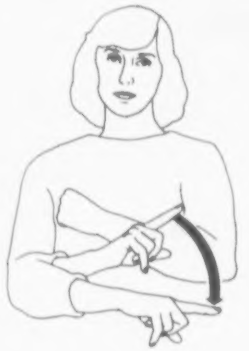
Usage: Grandmother makes delicious *pumpkin* pie.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the right "8" hand, palm facing down, to the back of the downturned left "s" hand while flicking the right bent middle finger off the right thumb, bouncing the hand slightly upward. Repeat.

PUNISH

Usage: The principal will *punish* the students.

Formation: Strike the side of the extended right index finger, palm facing left, downward across the elbow of the bent left arm.

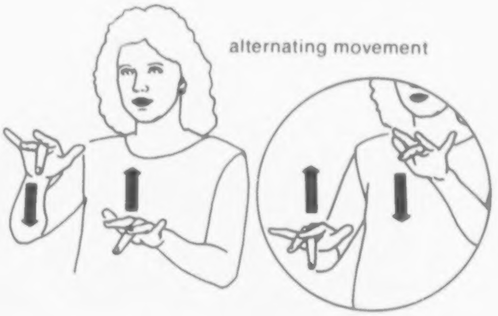


PUPPET

The sign mimes moving the strings on a puppet.

Usage: The children waited to see the *puppet* show.

Formation: With the bent middle fingers of both "5" hands pointing down in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down, move the hands up and down in front of each side of the chest with an alternating movement.



PUPPY (A)

Usage: Our dog had five *puppies*.

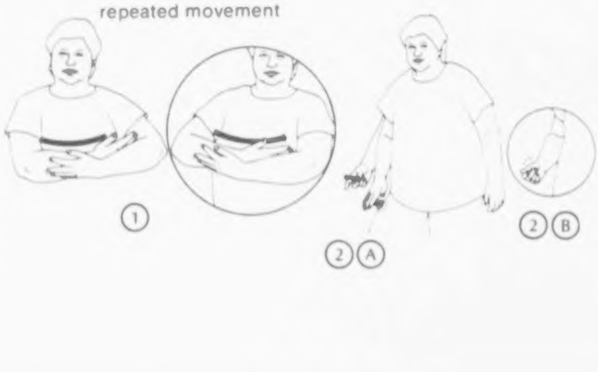
Fingerspell

PUPPY (B)

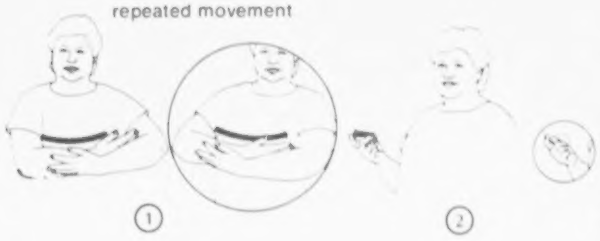
This sign is a combination of BABY and DOG (C).

Usage is the same as PUPPY (A).

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then pat the right thigh with the open right palm. Then snap the right thumb off the right middle finger, palm facing up near the right thigh.



PUPPY (C)

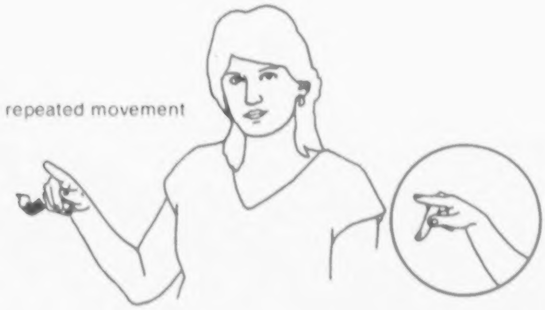


This sign is a combination of BABY and DOG (C).

Usage is the same as PUPPY (A).

Formation: With the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm, both open hands facing up, swing the arms from left to right in front of the body with a repeated movement. Then snap the right thumb off the right middle finger, palm facing up near the right side of the chest.

PURPLE



This is an initialized sign formed similar to most of the color signs.

Usage: The queen's robe was *purple*.

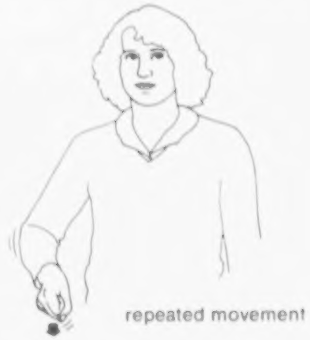
Formation: Shake the right "p" hand, palm facing down, back and forth in front of the right side of the body.

PURPOSE

See MEAN (B)

Usage: What is the *purpose* of that question?

PURSE (A)



The sign mimes carrying a bag.

Same sign for LUGGAGE, SUITCASE

Usage: I keep my driver's license in my *purse*.

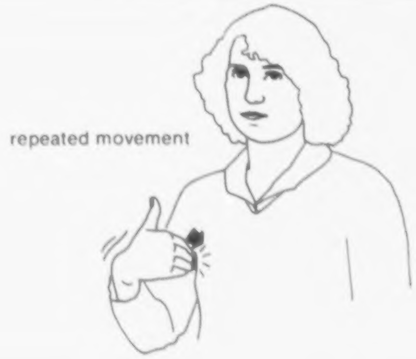
Formation: Shake the right "s" hand, palm facing left, up and down near the right side of the waist.

PURSE (B)

The sign symbolizes carrying a clutch purse.

Usage is the same as PURSE (A).

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the bent right hand, palm facing back, under the right armpit with a repeated movement.

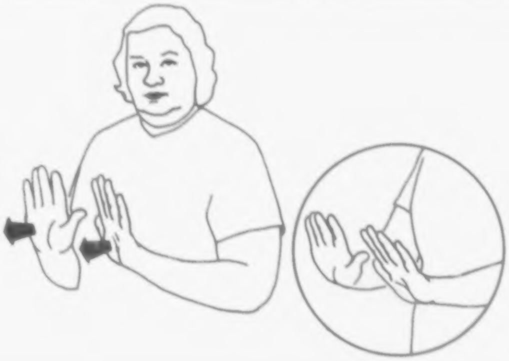


PUSH

This is a directional sign in which the hands mime a pushing movement.

Usage: Please don't *push* in line.

Formation: Move the palms of both open hands forward with a deliberate movement in front of the chest.



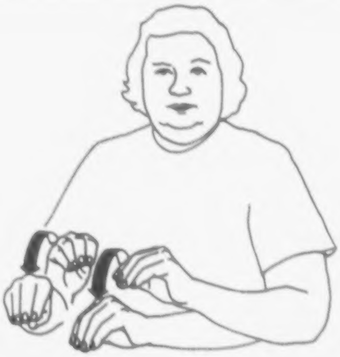
PUT

The hands seem to take an object and put it in another location. Compare this sign with MOVE which is formed in a similar manner but with a large movement.

Same sign for PLACE (A)

Usage: *Put* your jacket in the closet.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands held in front of the waist, palms facing down, move them forward simultaneously in small arcs.

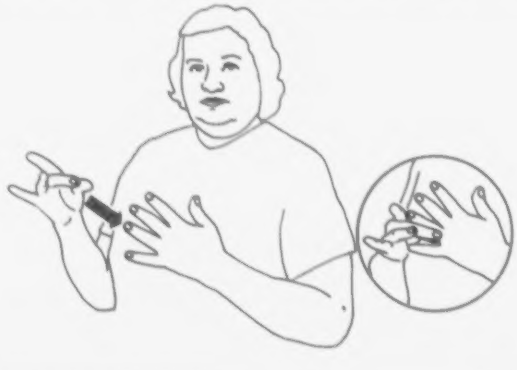


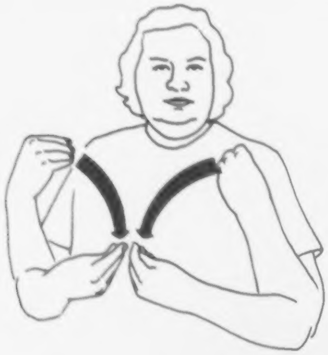
PUT ON (A)

This sign mimes putting a ring on one's finger. Compare this sign with RING (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Put on* your ring or you will lose it.

Formation: Push the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, down to the base of the ring finger of the left "5" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing in.





PUT ON (B)

This sign mimes putting on a jacket. Compare this sign with COAT, JACKET (C), and SUIT (B) which are formed in a similar manner. Other items of clothing are mimed as they are put on.

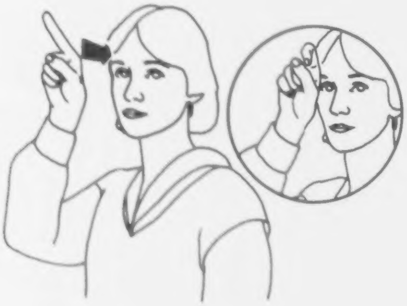
Usage: *Put on* your coat before going outside.

Formation: Touch the fingertips of both flattened "o" hands to each side of the chest, palms facing in, and then bring them downward to touch near each other at the waist.

PUZZLE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Put this *puzzle* together.



PUZZLE (B)

The finger indicates thoughts that are not straight.

Usage: You look *puzzled*.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger in front of the forehead, palm facing forward and finger angled up, bring the back of the right hand back against the forehead while bending the finger into an "x" hand.

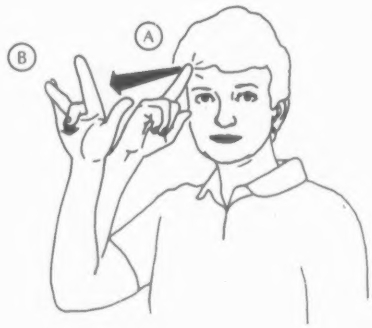
Q

QUARTER

This sign is a combination of CENTS and "twenty five."

Usage: May I borrow a *quarter*?

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing left and finger pointing up, twist the hand forward while changing into a "5" hand with a wiggling bent middle finger.

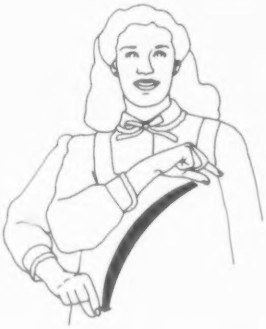


QUEEN

This initialized sign follows the royal sash worn by a queen. Compare this sign with KING and PRINCE (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *Queen* of England was on TV last night.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "q" hand from touching the left side of the chest, palm facing left, bring the right hand down in an arc to touch again at the right hip.

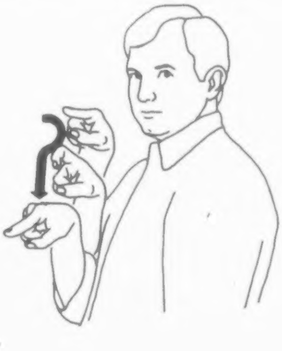


QUESTION

The finger draws a question mark in the air.

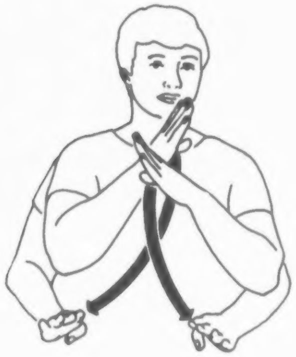
Usage: Did you know the answer to the *question*?

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing forward in front of the right shoulder, palm facing down, downward with a curved movement while retracting the index finger and then pointing it straight forward again at the bottom of the curve.



QUICK

Usage: Come here *quick*. **See FAST (A)**



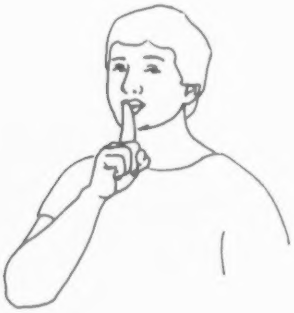
QUIET (A)

The hands seem to request silence with a natural gesture.

Same sign for SILENT, STILL (B)

Usage: Be *quiet* while the baby is sleeping.

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands crossed in front of the chin, palms angled down, bring the hands downward and outward, ending with both "b" hands in front of each side of the waist, palms facing down.

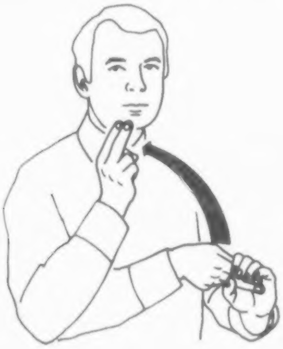


QUIET (B)

This is a natural sign for requesting someone to be quiet. The sign is accompanied by pursed lips forming S-H-H-H.

Usage is the same as QUIET (A).

Formation: Place the extended right index finger in front of the pursed lips, palm facing left and finger pointing up.



QUIT

The right hand represents a person withdrawing involvement with others. Compare this sign with JOIN (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: Daddy *quit* his job.

Formation: Beginning with the right "h" fingers inside the left "o" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing right, bring the right hand upward in a large arc, ending in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up.

QUIZ

See TEST (A)(B)

Usage: We will have a math quiz on Tuesday.

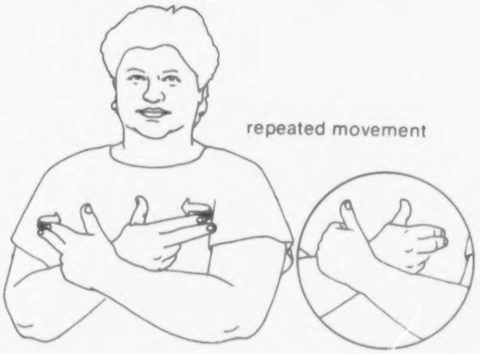
R

RABBIT (A)

The movement of the fingers symbolize a rabbit's ears.

Usage: We have a pet *rabbit*.

Formation: With the hands crossed above the wrists, palms facing the chest, bend the "u" fingers of both hands forward and back toward the chest with a repeated movement, keeping the thumbs extended.

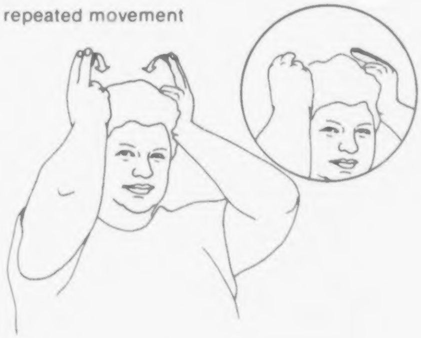


RABBIT (B)

The fingers represent a rabbit's ears.

Usage is the same as RABBIT (A).

Formation: With the heels of both "u" hands held on each side of the top of the head, palms facing back, bend the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

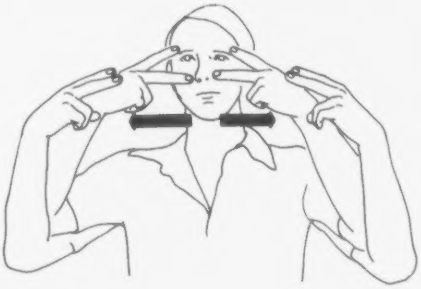


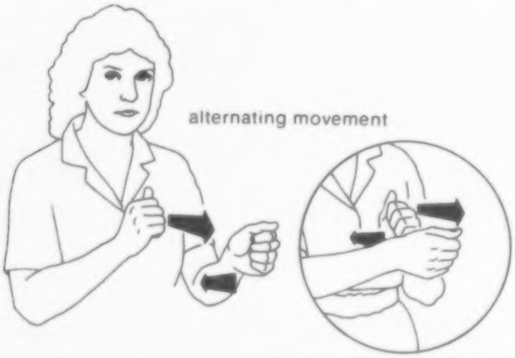
RACCOON

The fingers follow the shape of a raccoon's distinctive coloring around the eyes.

Usage: A *raccoon* is a wild animal.

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of both "v" hands pointing toward each other around the eyes, palms facing back, bring the hands outward while closing the index and middle fingers of each hand.



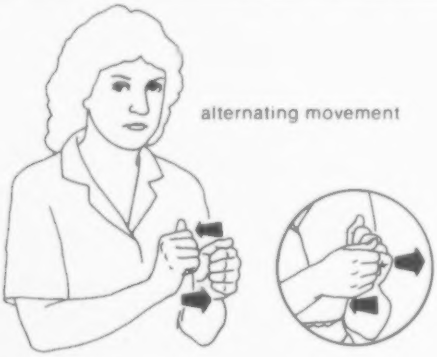


RACE (A)

The sign mimes two persons passing each other while racing. This is the verb form of RACE which is formed larger and slower than the noun form.

Usage: I will *race* you to the corner.

Formation: With both "a" hands held close to each other in front of the waist, palms facing each other, move them forward and back with a quick alternating movement past each other by twisting the wrists.



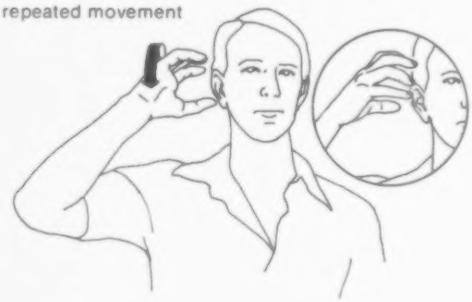
RACE (B)

The hands represent two people who are racing as each in turn takes the lead. This noun form of RACE has a smaller, faster formation than the verb form.

Same sign for CONTEST, TRACK (C)

Usage: The students will enter the *race*.

Formation: With the right "a" hand held near the chest and the left "a" hand held somewhat forward, palms facing each other, move the hands past each other with an alternating deliberate movement.

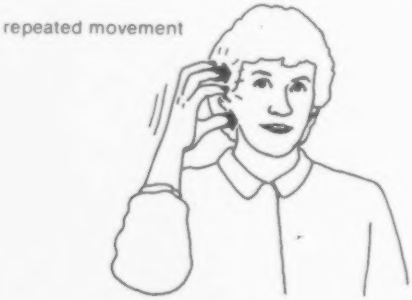


RADIO (A)

Compare this sign with EARPHONES which is formed in a similar manner but with two hands.

Usage: May I listen to the *radio*?

Formation: Move the fingers of the right claw hand, palm facing in, with a repeated twisting movement around the right ear.



RADIO (B)

The hand shows the shape of earphones used to listen to a radio.

Usage is the same as RADIO (A).

Formation: Tap the fingers of the right claw hand, palm facing in, around the right ear with a repeated movement.

RAG

Usage: Get a *rag* and clean up the spill.

Fingerspell

RAILROAD

Usage: The *railroad* tracks are behind my house.

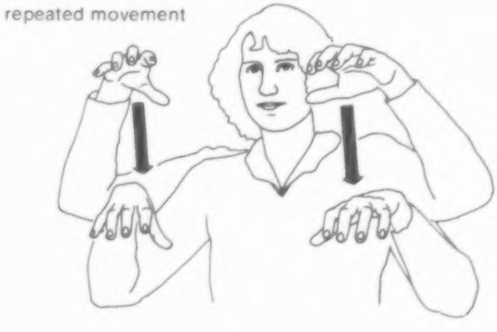
See TRAIN

RAIN

The hands mime raindrops falling. The sign may be intensified with larger or faster movements depending on how hard the rainfall is. The sign may be used for both a noun or a verb.

Usage: The *rain* ruined the picnic.

Formation: Bring both downturned curved "5" hands from near each side of the head down to chest level with a repeated movement.

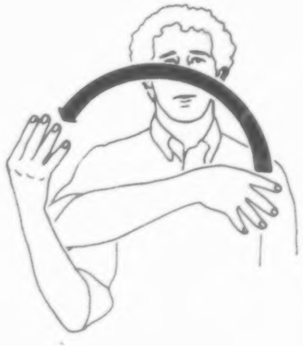


RAINBOW

The fingers follow the shape of the stripes in a rainbow. this sign may be formed by signing COLOR (A) first.

Usage: There is a *rainbow* in the East.

Formation: Move the right "4" hand from in front of the left shoulder, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, in a large upward arc in front of the face, ending in front of the right shoulder palm facing in and fingers pointing up.

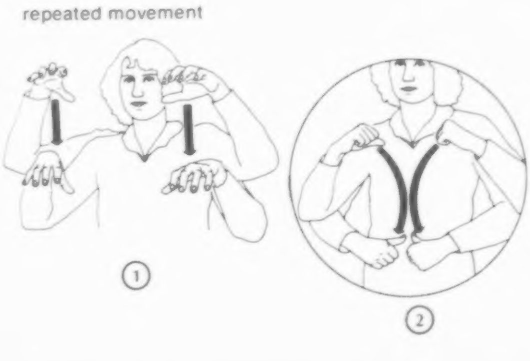


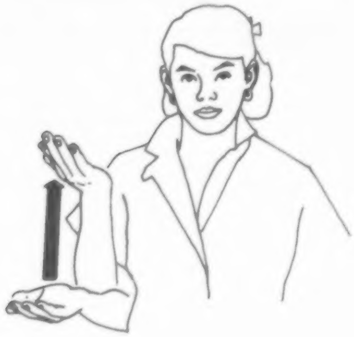
RAINCOAT

This sign is a combination of RAIN and COAT.

Usage: Take your *raincoat* to school today.

Formation: Bring both downturned curved "5" hands from near each side of the head down to chest level with a repeated movement. Then bring both "10" thumbs from touching each side of the chest, palms facing each other, to touching near each other at the waist.





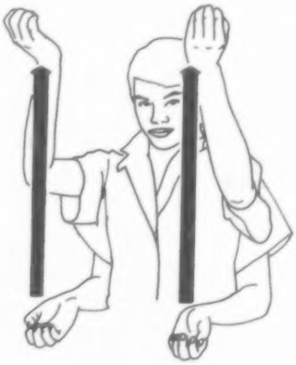
RAISE (A)

This is a natural gesture for indicating something should be raised.

Same sign for LIFT

Usage: Please *raise* your voice because I can't hear you.

Formation: Move the upturned open right hand straight up from in front of the right side of the body to in front of the right shoulder.

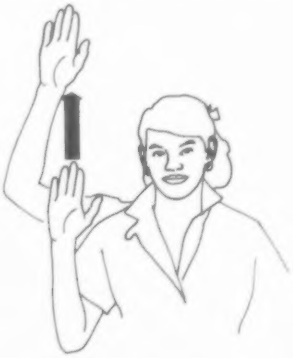


RAISE (B)

The hands mime opening a window.

Usage: *Raise* the window.

Formation: Move both open hands with the fingers curled toward the palms, both palms facing up, from in front of each side of the waist straight upward simultaneously to in front of each side of the head.



RAISE (C)

This is a natural gesture showing raising a person's hand.

Usage: *Raise* your hand if you know the answer.

Formation: Move the open right hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward, straight upward to above the right shoulder.

RAISINS

Fingerspell

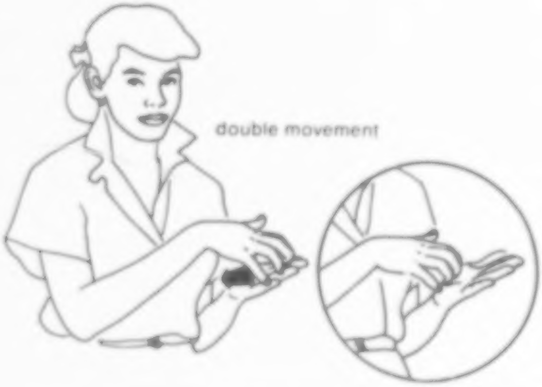
Usage: *Raisins* are good for you.

RAKE

The fingers demonstrate the action of raking.

Usage: I helped my father *rake* the yard.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right claw hand, palm facing down, across the upturned open left palm from the fingers to the base with a double movement.



RANCH (A)

Usage: Cowboys work on a *ranch*.

Fingerspell

RANCH (B)

Usage is the same as RANCH (A).

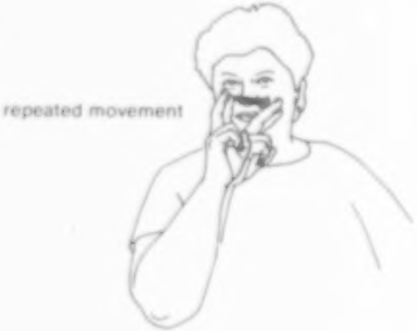
See FARM

RAT

Compare this sign with GERBIL (B) and MOUSE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Rats* are pests.

Formation: Brush the index-finger side of the right "r" hand, palm facing left, back and forth across the tip of the nose with a repeated movement.

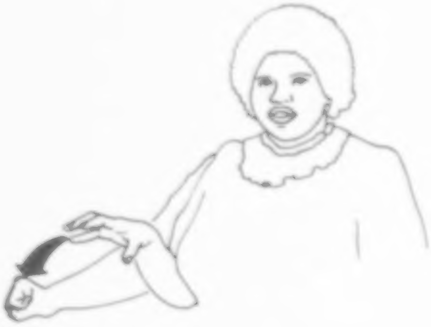


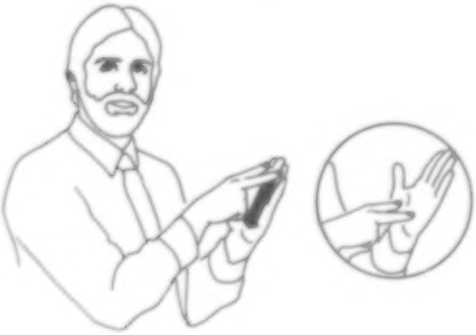
REACH

The hand demonstrates trying to reach something.

Usage: Can you *reach* that book on the table?

Formation: Move the right downturned "5" hand from in front of the right side of the body forward while changing into an "s' hand.



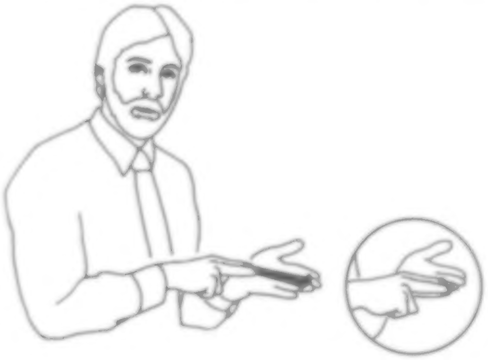


READ (A)

The right fingers represent the eyes looking down a page in a book.

Usage: I *read* through the contract.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing down, across the open left palm held in front of the body, palm angled right and fingers pointing up, from the fingers to the base.

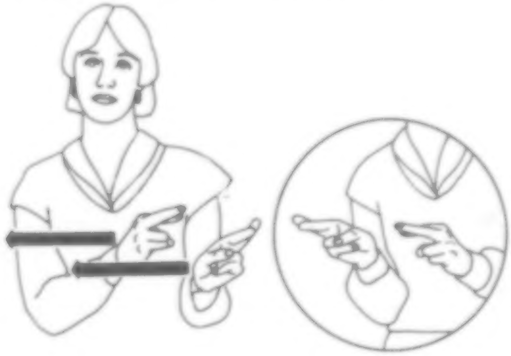


READ (B)

The right fingers represent the eyes reading a page.

Usage: I must *read* five books this summer.

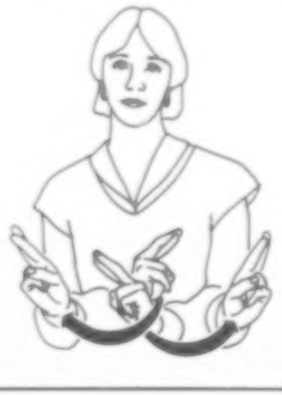
Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "u" hand, palm facing down, across the upturned open left palm held in front of the body from the base to the fingertips.



READY (A)

Usage: Are you *ready* to eat?

Formation: Move both "r" hands from in front of the left side of the body, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, in a smooth movement to in front of the right side of the body.



READY (B)

This is an initialized sign formed similar to FREE (A) and SAVE (D).

Usage is the same as READY (A).

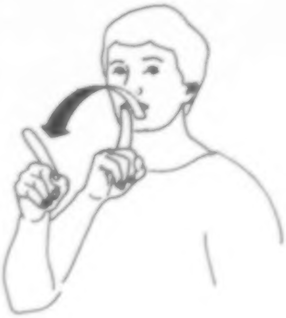
Formation: Beginning with both "r" hands crossed at the wrists in front of the chest, palms facing in opposite directions, twist the wrists to move the hands apart to be in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward.

REAL

The deliberate action of this sign seems to verify whether or not facts are real or not. Compare this sign with TRUE which is formed in a similar manner but with a smaller movement. Compare this sign also with REALLY, SURE (B), and TRUTH (A) which are formed in a similar manner but with a straight movement.

Usage: Are those flowers *real*?

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, deliberately upward and outward in an arc.

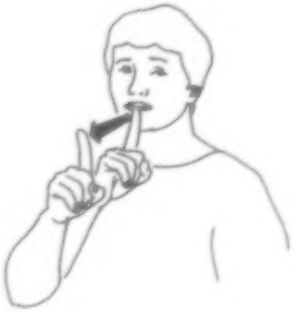


REALLY

The finger shows the direction of true facts coming from the mouth. Compare this sign with REAL, SURE (B), TRUE, and TRUTH (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: That is *really* a nice dress.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, forward with a deliberate movement.



RECENTLY

Usage: I *recently* read a good book.

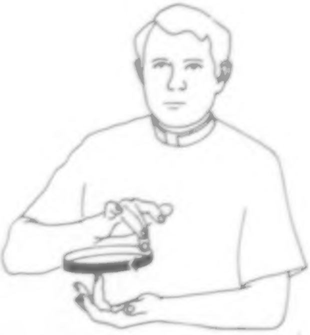
See JUST (A)

RECORD

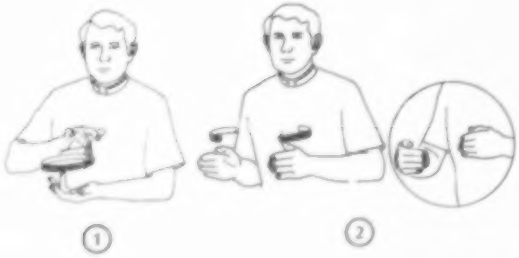
The right finger represents a needle on a record player going around as the record revolves on the spindle.

Usage: Choose a *record* that you would like to hear.

Formation: Move the bent middle finger of the right hand, palm and finger pointing down, in a flat clockwise circle around the bent middle finger of the left hand, palm and finger pointing up.



RECORD PLAYER

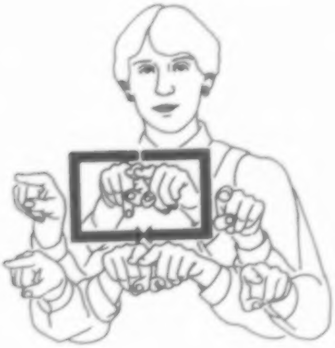


This sign is a combination of RECORD and BOX.

Usage: We have a new *record player.*

Formation: Move the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, in a flat clockwise circle around the bent middle finger of the left "5" hand , palm facing up. Then beginning with both open hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing forward.

RECTANGLE

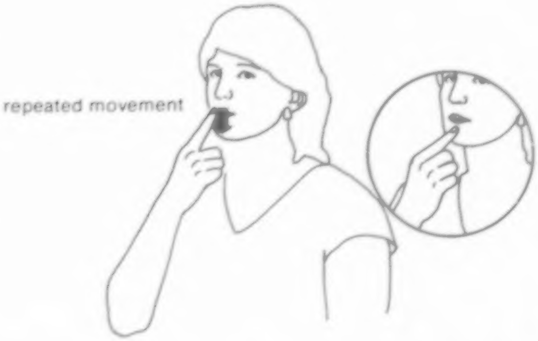


The fingers outline the shape of a rectangle. Compare this sign with SQUARE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: A *rectangle* has four sides.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers side by side in front of the upper chest, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, bring the hands straight out to shoulder width, then straight down a few inches, and finally back together in front of the lower chest.

RED (A)



The finger shows the redness of the lips. Compare this sign with PINK which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My favorite color is *red.*

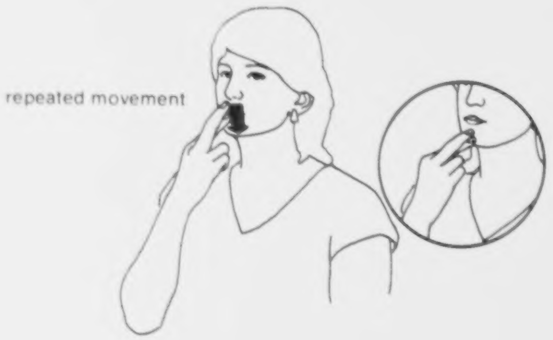
Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing in, from the lips downward with a short repeated movement.

RED (B)

This is an initialized sign formed similar to PINK.

Usage is the same as RED (A).

Formation: Bring the right "r" fingertips, palm facing in, from the lips downward with a short repeated movement.



REDUCE

Usage: We need to *reduce* our expenses.

See LESS

REFRIGERATOR (A)

Usage: Put the milk in the *refrigerator*.

Fingerspell R-E-F

REFRIGERATOR (B)

Usage is the same as REFRIGERATOR (A).

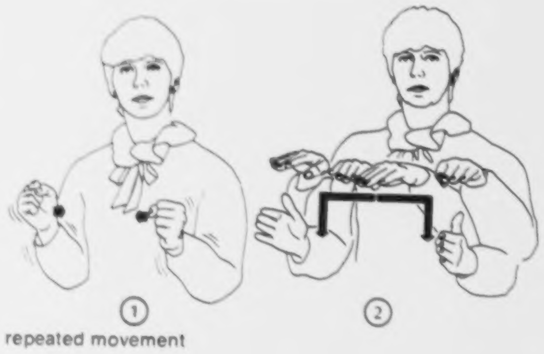
See COLD plus mime opening a refrigerator door.

REFRIGERATOR (C)

This sign is a combination of COLD and a gesture showing the shape of a refrigerator.

Usage is the same as REFRIGERATOR (A).

Formation: Shake both "s" hands, palms facing each other, back and forth in front of each side of the chest. Then with the index-finger side of both downturned open hands touching in front of the middle of the chest, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands apart to the sides to about shoulder width, and then turning the palms in toward each other, bring the hands straight down.



REFUSE

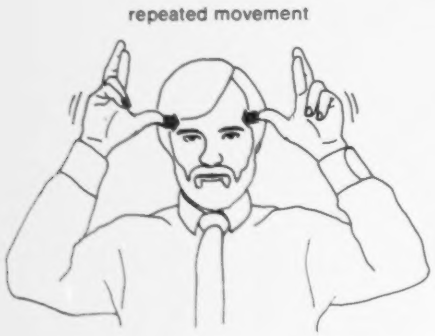
Usage: I *refuse* to do this work.

See WON'T

REINDEER (A)

Usage: Santa has eight *reindeer*.

See DEER

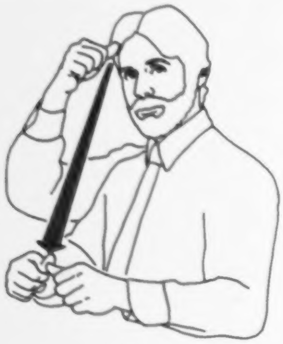


REINDEER (B)

This initialized sign shows the shape of a reindeer's antlers. Compare this sign with DEER which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as REINDEER (A).

Formation: Tap the extended thumbs of both "r" hands, palms facing forward, against each side of the forehead with a repeated movement.



REMEMBER

This sign is a combination of a modified form of THINK and STAY indicating that a remembered thought stays in one's mind.

Usage: Do you *remember* our trip to Canada?

Formation: Move the right "10" thumb from the right side of the forehead, palm facing left, smoothly down to touch the left "a" thumb held in front of the body, palm facing down.

See FIX

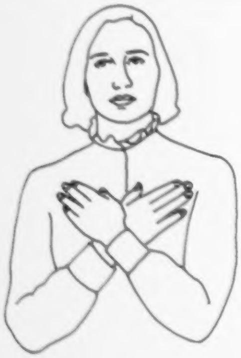
REPAIR

Usage: Can you *repair* my hearing aid?

See LEAVE (C)

REST (A)

Usage: I don't want the *rest* of my dessert.



REST (B)

The hands lay on the chest like someone in repose.

Usage: He needs some *rest*.

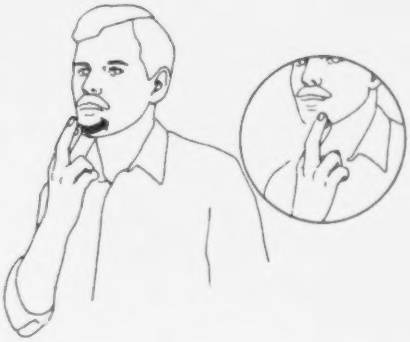
Formation: With the arms crossed at the wrists, lay the palms of both open hands on the chest near the opposite shoulder.

RESTAURANT

This is an initialized sign. Compare this sign with CAFETERIA which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We ate dinner at a Chinese *restaurant*.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "r" hand, palm facing in, first on the right side of the chin and then on the left side.



RESTROOM

Usage: Where is the men's *restroom?* **See BATHROOM (A)(B)**

RETURN

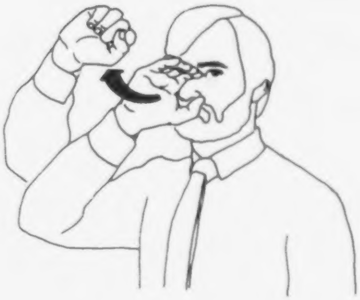
Usage: *Return* the book to the library. **See BRING**

RHINOCEROS

The hand follows the shape of a rhinoceros' horn.

Usage: I saw a *rhinoceros* at the zoo.

Formation: Bring the thumb side of the right "c" hand from encircling the nose, palm facing left, upward in an arc while closing into an "s" hand.

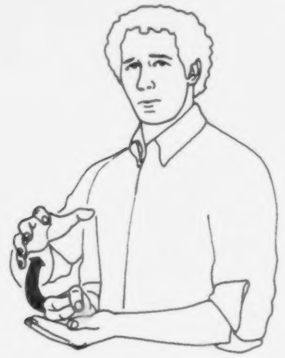


RIBBON

Usage: You have a pretty *ribbon* in your hair. **See BOW (C)**

RICE

Usage: I like gravy on my *rice*. **Fingerspell**

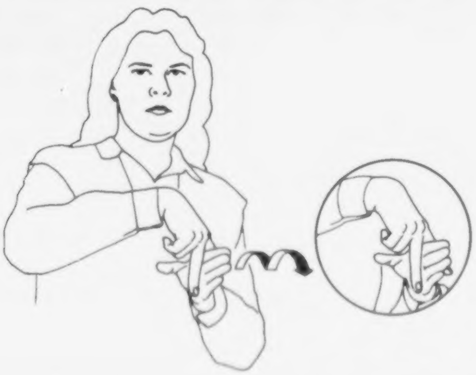


RICH

The right hand demonstrates a large pile of money in the left palm.

Usage: The Brown family is *rich*.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "s" hand, palm facing left, in the upturned open left palm held in front of the chest, raise the right hand a short distance while changing into a downturned claw hand.

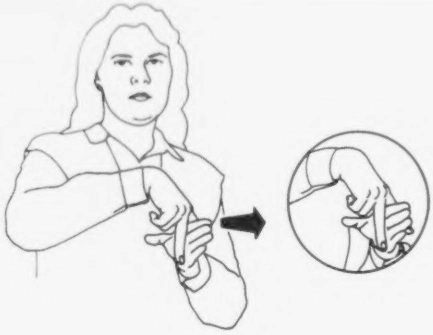


RIDE (A)

The right fingers represent legs stradling a horse.

Usage: At camp, we *ride* horses every day.

Formation: With the right "v" fingers pointing down on each side of the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing forward, move both hands forward with a double arc.

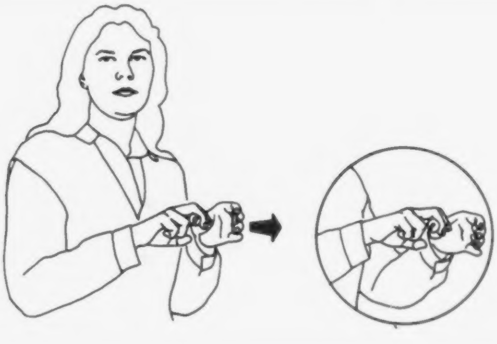


RIDE (B)

The right fingers represent legs astride a bicycle.

Usage: We love to *ride* our bikes.

Formation: With the right "v" fingers pointing down on each side of the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing forward, move both hands straight forward from in front of the body.



RIDE (C)

The curved right fingers represent legs at rest while riding in a vehicle.

Usage: I like to *ride* to the mountains in my car.

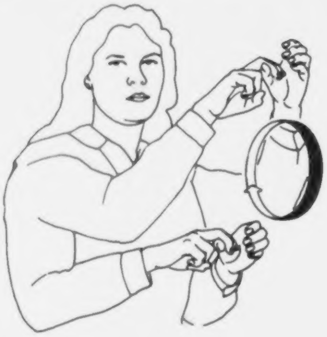
Formation: With the curved extended right index and middle fingers, palm down, hooked over the thumb of the left "c" hand, palm right, move both hands forward from in front of the body.

RIDE (D)

The curved right fingers represent legs sitting on a ferris wheel while it moves. Compare this sign to FAIR (D) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: I like to *ride* the ferris wheel.

Formation: With the curved extended right index and middle fingers, palm down, hooked over the thumb of the left "c" hand, palm right, move the hands up in an outward complete circle in front of the chest.

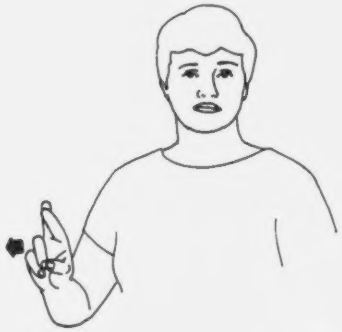


RIGHT (A)

This initialized sign indicates a right direction.

Usage: Turn *right* at the next light.

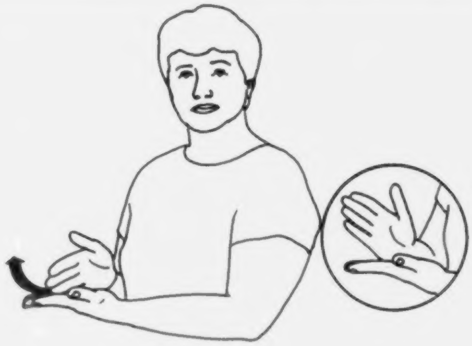
Formation: Move the right "r" hand from in front of the right side of the body, palm facing forward, to the right a short distance.



RIGHT (B)

Usage: You have a *right* to give your opinion.

Formation: Slide the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, in an arc across the upturned left palm held in front of the body.

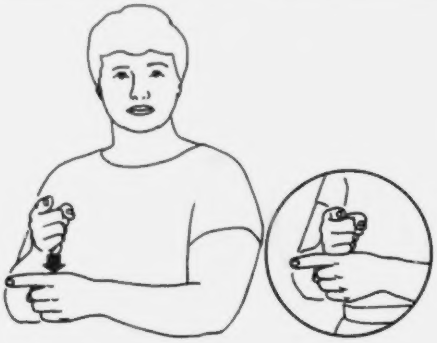


RIGHT (C)

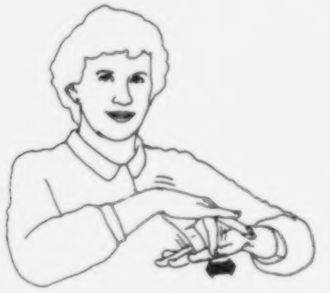
Same sign for CORRECT (B)

Usage: You have the *right* answer.

Formation: With the index fingers of both hands extended forward at right angles, palms facing in, bring the little-finger side of the right hand sharply down across the thumb-side of the left hand.



RING (A)



repeated movement

The sign indicates the location of a ring on the ring finger. Compare this sign with PUT ON (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What a beautiful diamond *ring*!

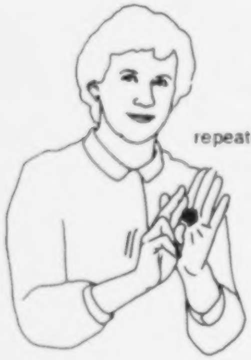
Formation: Move the bent thumb and index finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, back and forth the length of the ring finger of the downturned left "5" hand with a repeated movement.

RING (B)

See BELL (B)

Usage: *Ring* the doorbell to see if your friend is at home.

RING (C)



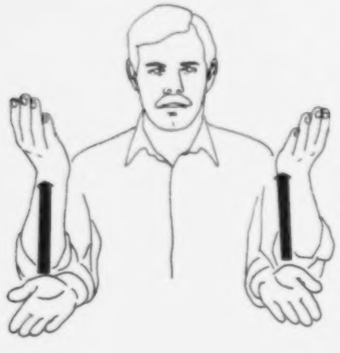
repeated movement

The right hand of this initialized sign mimes the action of a clapper striking to ring an alarm. Compare this sign with ALARM which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The bells *ring* every afternoon at four o'clock.

Formation: Quickly tap the right "r" fingers, palm facing forward, against the open left palm, facing right, with a repeated movement.

RISE



This is a natural gesture used to ask a group of people to rise.

Usage: *Rise* and salute the flag.

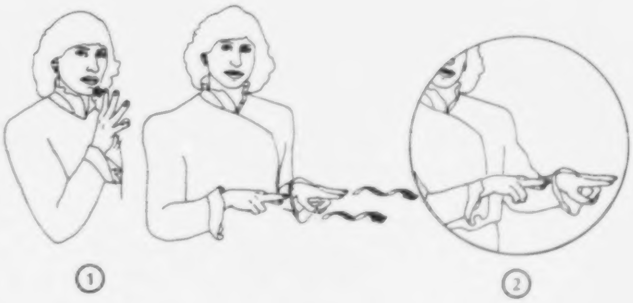
Formation: Move both upturned open hands straight up from in front of each side of the body to in front of each shoulder.

RIVER (A)

This sign is a combination of WATER and an initiaized form of RIVER.

Usage: The boy went swimming in the *river*.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement. Then with the palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, move both "r" hands forward in front of the waist with an up and down movement.

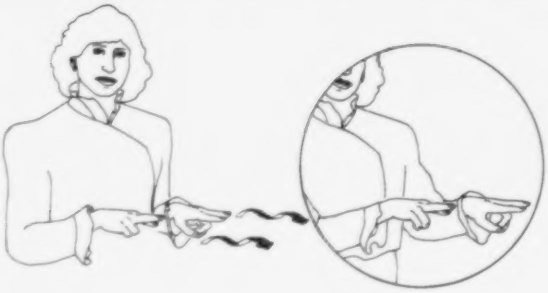


RIVER (B)

This initialized sign follows the ripples of a river.

Usage is the same as RIVER (A).

Formation: With the palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, move both "r" hands forward in front of the waist with an up and down movement.

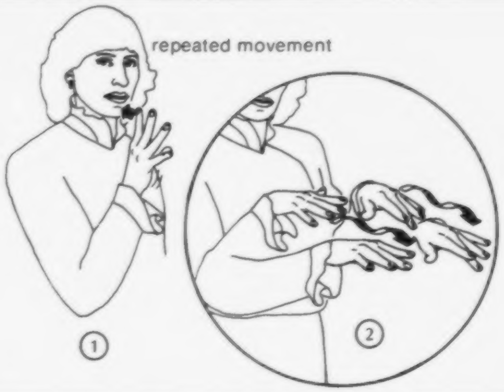


RIVER (C)

This sign is a combination of WATER and a gesture which represents the flow of water in a river.

Usage is the same as RIVER (A).

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement. Then move both downturned "5" hands forward in front of the chest with an up and down movement.



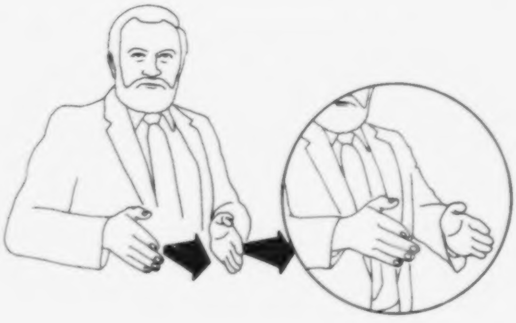
ROAD (A)

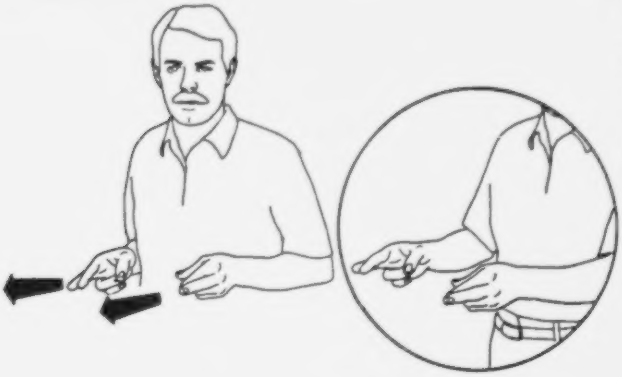
The hands follow the shape of a road. Compare this sign with the initialized signs PATH (A), ROAD (B), STREET (A) and WAY (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for PATH (B), STREET (B), WAY (B)

Usage: We took a different *road* to church.

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other, forward with a parallel movement.





ROAD (B)

This initialized sign follows the shape of a road. Compare this sign with the initialized signs PATH (A), STREET (A), and WAY (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

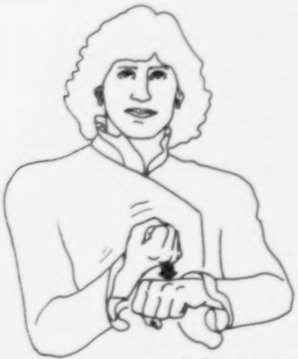
Usage is the same as ROAD (A).

Formation: Move both "r" hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing down, forward with a parallel movement.

ROAR

See SCREAM (A)(B)

Usage: The lion's *roar* frightened me.



repeated movement

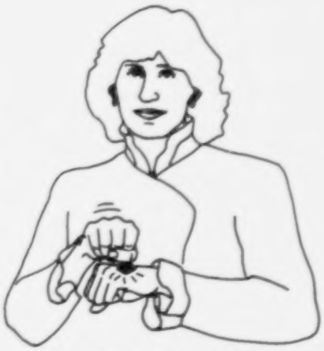
ROCK (A)

The hands knock together indicating the hardness of a rock.

Same sign for STONE

Usage: I have a *rock* in my shoe.

Formation: Knock the back of the right "s" hand, palm facing up, on the back of the downturned left "s" hand with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

ROCK (B)

The hands demonstrate the hardness of a rock.

Same sign for STONE

Usage is the same as ROCK (A).

Formation: Knock the palm side of the downturned right "s" hand on the back of the downturned left "s" hand with a repeated movement.

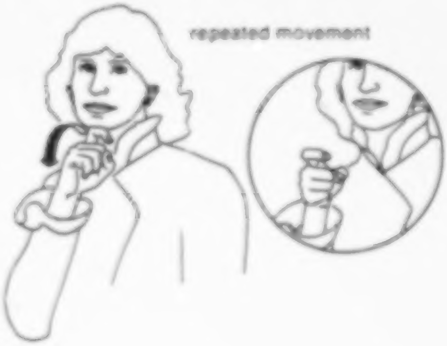
ROCK (C)

This sign is used for METAL in many states.

Same sign for STONE

Usage is the same as ROCK (A).

Formation: Bring the top of the right "x" index finger forward and down from under the chin.

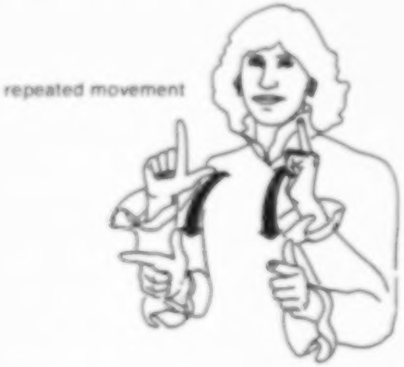


ROCK (D)

The hands mime the action of a rocking chair.

Usage: Do you like to *rock* in a rocking chair?

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both "L" hands on each side of the chest, palms facing each other, bring the hands forward and down, ending with the hands apart in front of the waist, index fingers pointing forward.

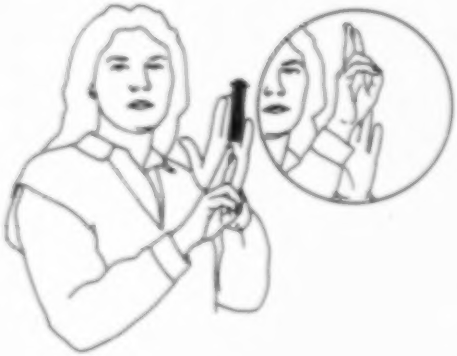


ROCKET

This initialized sign represents a rocket taking off.

Usage: The men went in a *rocket* to the moon.

Formation: Move the right "r" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, upward from the base to the fingers of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.

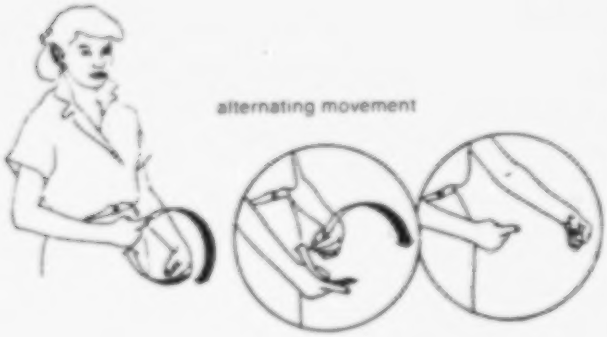


ROLL (A)

Usage: I ate a sweet *roll* for breakfast this morning.

Fingerspell

ROLL (B)

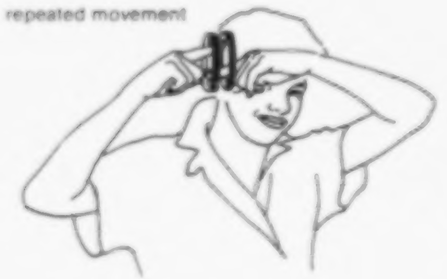


The hands demonstrate the action of a rolling ball.

Usage: The pencil *rolled* across the room.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing in opposite directions in front of the waist, palms facing in and right hand closer to the body than the left hand, move the index fingers over each other in large circles while moving the hands forward.

ROLL (C)



The fingers demonstrate the action of putting one's hair on rollers.

Same sign for HAIR ROLLER

Usage: I need to *roll* my hair tonight.

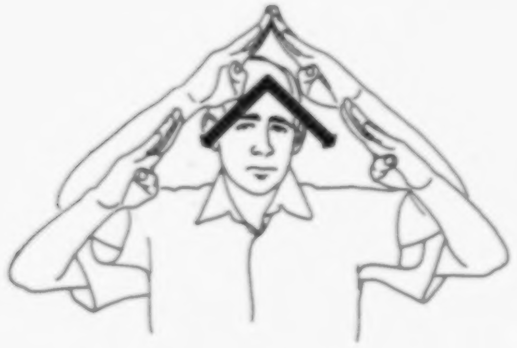
Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing in opposite directions near the right ear, palms facing down, move the fingers around each other in opposite circles with a repeated movement.

ROOF (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The men are fixing the *roof* on the house.

ROOF (B)



The hands follow the shape of a roof.

Usage is the same as ROOF (A).

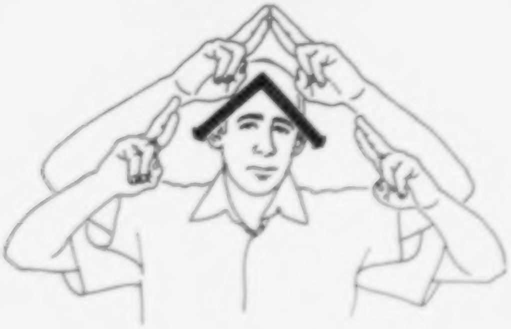
Formation: With the fingertips of both "b" hands touching at an angle above the top of the head, palms facing each other, bring the hands outward away from each other to about shoulder width at an angle.

ROOF (C)

This is an initialized sign which follows the shape of a roof.

Usage is the same as ROOF (A).

Formation: With the fingertips of both "r" hands touching at an angle above the top of the head, palms facing each other, bring the hands outward away from each other to about shoulder width at an angle.



ROOM (A)

Usage: We are adding a new *room* to our house.

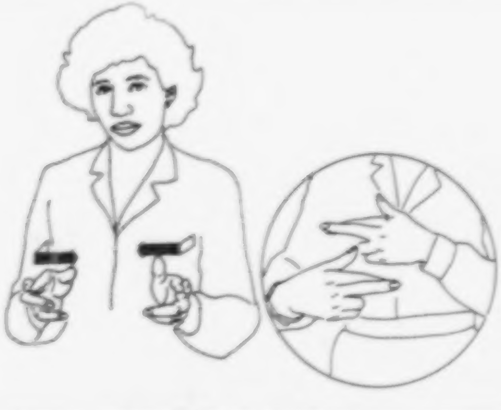
See BOX

ROOM (B)

This is an initialized sign formed in a similar manner to BOX and OFFICE, demonstrating the shape of a room.

Usage is the same as ROOM (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "r" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the hands deliberately in opposite directions, ending with the left hand near the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, and the right hand several inches forward of the left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left.

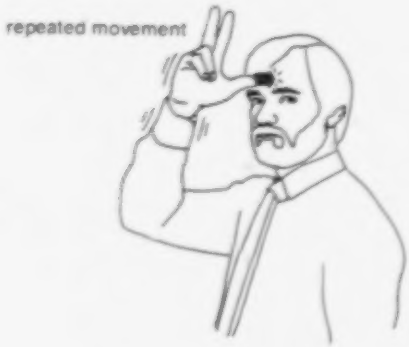


ROOSTER

The hand symbolizes a rooster's comb.

Usage: The *rooster* is in the barnyard.

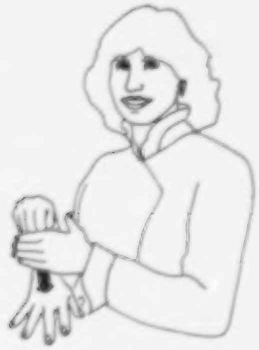
Formation: Tap the forehead with the extended thumb of the right "3" hand, palm facing left, with a repeated movement.



ROOT (A)

Usage: Most plants have *roots*.

Fingerspell

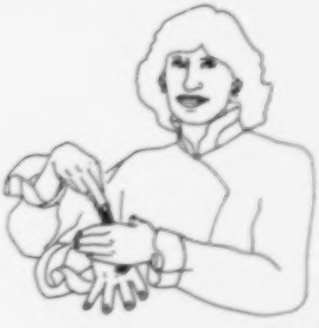


ROOT (B)

The hands represent roots sprouting beneath the ground.

Usage is the same as ROOT (A).

Formation: Beginning with the flattened "o" fingers, palm facing down, inserted in the left "c" hand, palm facing right, push the right hand down opening it into a "5" hand as it emerges.



ROOT (C)

This is an initialized sign.

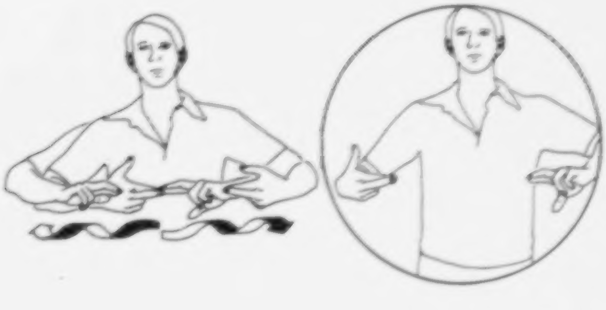
Usage is the same as ROOT (B).

Formation: Move the right "r" fingers, palm facing in, downward through the left "c" hand, palm facing right, opening the right hand into a "5" hand as it emerges.

ROPE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: We play Tug-of-War with a *rope*.



ROPE (B)

This initialized sign demonstrates the shape of some rope. Compare this sign with CORD (B) and STRING which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as ROPE (A).

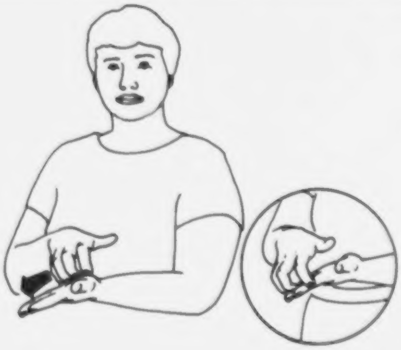
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "r" hands pointing toward each other and touching in front of the center of the chest, palms facing in, bring the hands outward apart from one another with a twisting movement.

ROUGH

The fingers indicate a scratchy, rough surface.

Usage: The sandpaper feels *rough*.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right claw hand, palm facing down, from the base to the fingertips across the upturned open left hand held in front of the body.



ROUND

Usage: The ball is *round*.

See CIRCLE (A)

ROW (A)

Usage: We planted six *rows* of beans.

See LINE UP

ROW (B)

Usage: Add up that *row* of numbers.

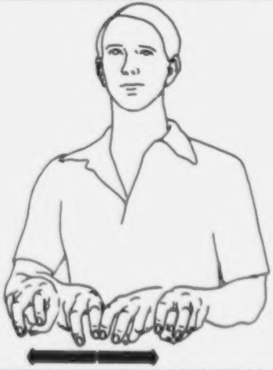
Fingerspell

ROW (C)

This sign shows the shape of chairs lined up in a row. Compare this sign with CIRCLE (C) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Put your chairs in a straight *row*.

Formation: Beginning with both bent "v" hands together in front of the body, palms facing down, move them straight outward, ending in front of each side of the body.

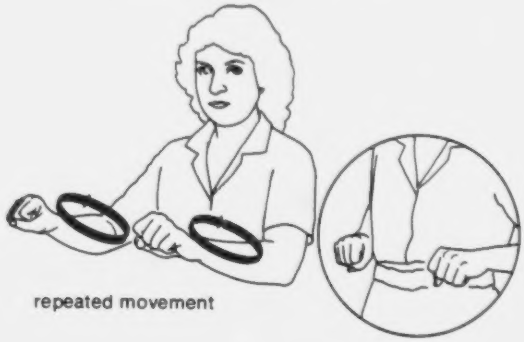


ROW (D)

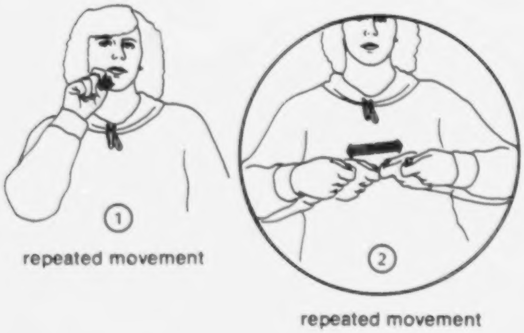
The hands mime rowing a boat.

Usage: We will *row* the boat across the lake.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands, palms facing down, held forward of each side of the body, bring the hands back to each side of the waist and then upward and forward in repeated rhythmic circles.



RUBBER BAND



This sign is a combination of "rubber" and a movement that mimes stretching a rubber band.

Usage: Put the *rubber band* around the pencils.

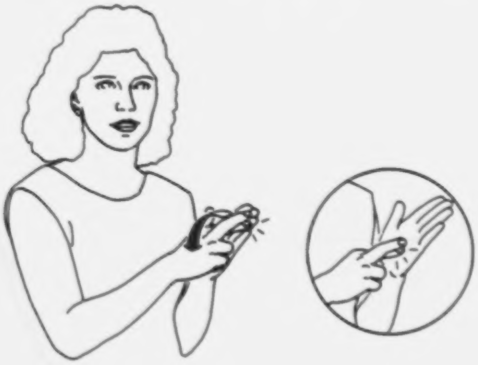
Formation: Bring the index finger-side of the right "x" hand, palm facing forward, downward with a short repeated movement near the right side of the mouth. Then beginning with the knuckles of both "x" hands touching each other in front of the chest, palms facing in, pull the hands apart, ending in front of each side of the chest.

RUG

Fingerspell

Usage: The *rug* in our classroom is orange.

RULE

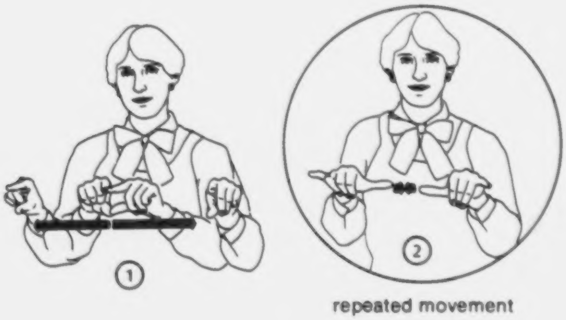


This is an intialized sign representing recording rules on a paper. Compare this sign with LAW which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: It is a *rule* that we can't chew gum in school.

Formation: Move the palm side of the right "r" hand from touching first the fingers of the open left hand, palm angled right, and then the heel.

RULER



This sign is a combination of a gesture that shows the shape of a rule and MEASURE.

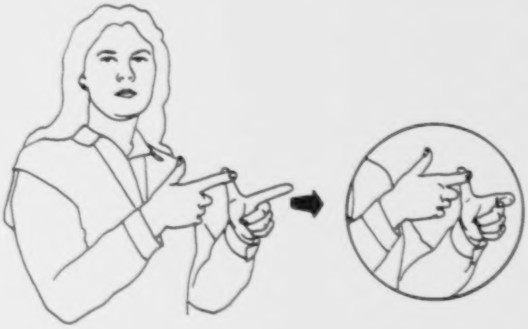
Usage: A *ruler* is twelve inches long.

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers and thumbs of both "g" hands touching in front of the chest, palms angled down, bring the hands straight outward, ending in front of each side of the body. Then tap the thumbs of both "y" hands together in front of the chest with a short repeated movement.

RUN (A)

Usage: I can *run* very fast.

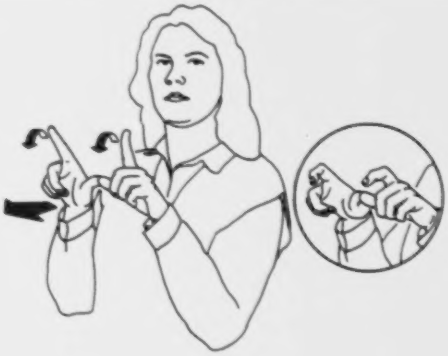
Formation: With the index finger of the right "L" hand, palm facing left and index finger pointing forward, hooked on the thumb of the left "L" hand, palm facing right and index finger pointing forward, move both hands forward while crooking both index fingers.



RUN (B)

Usage is the same as RUN (A).

Formation: With the thumbs of both "L" hands touching, palms facing forward and index fingers pointing up, move the hands forward while crooking both index fingers.

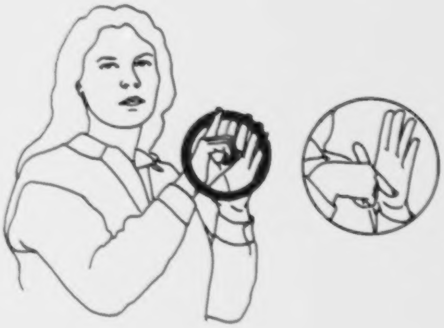


RUN (C)

The hand mimes the minute hand on a clock running too fast.

Usage: Does the clock *run* too fast?

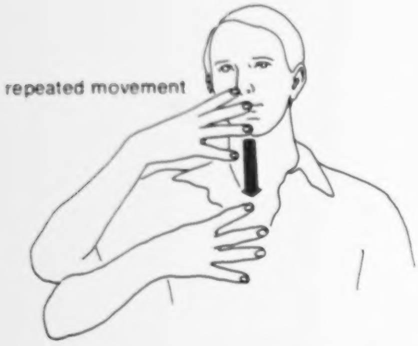
Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the right "d" hand, palm facing forward and index finger pointing up, against the open left palm, fingers pointing up and palm facing right, twist the right wrist to form a complete circle with the right index finger on the left palm.



RUN (D)

Usage: Our car *runs* smoothly.

See MACHINE

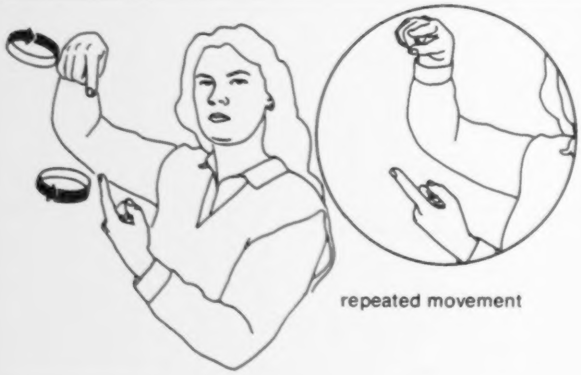


RUN (E)

The hand demonstrates a dripping nose.

Usage: I have a *runny* nose.

Formation: Move the right "4" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, from near the nose downward with a repeated movement.

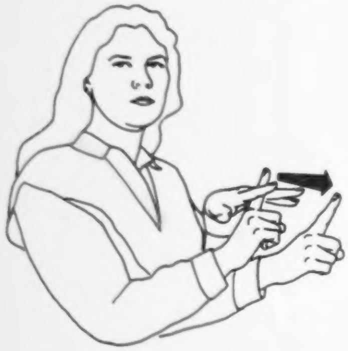


RUN AROUND

Same sign for TRAVEL AROUND

Usage: The children love to *run around* on the playground.

Formation: With the left extended index finger pointing up and the right extended index finger pointing down in front of the chest, move both hands in simultaneous repeated circles in front of the body.



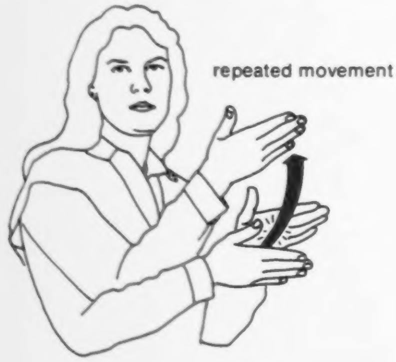
RUN AWAY

The right index finger represents a person taking off quickly.

Same sign for ESCAPE, GET-AWAY (B)

Usage: I hope my dog does not *run away*.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing up, from between the index and middle fingers of the downturned left "5" hand held in front of the chest, forward with a deliberate movement.



RUN OFF

Same sign for RUSH OFF

Usage: Don't *run off* without me.

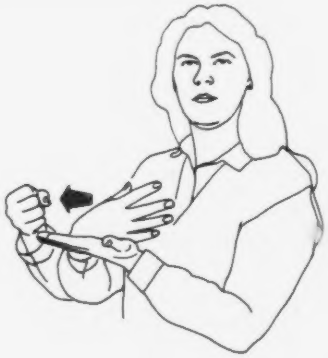
Formation: Brush the palm of the open right hand upward across the open left hand, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward.

RUN OUT

The right hand seems to grab everything so that none is left. Compare this sign to GONE (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We will buy more paint if we *run out*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand, palm facing the chest, on the base of the upturned open left hand, bring the right hand to the left fingertips while changing to an "s" hand.



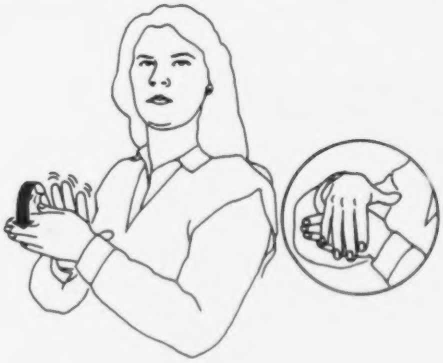
RUN OVER

The right hand represents a liquid overflowing a container.

Same sign for OVERFLOW

Usage: I let the water in the tub *run over*.

Formation: Beginning with the open left hand in front of the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, push the palm of the right "5" hand at right angles up the left palm and down the back of the left hand while wiggling the fingers.

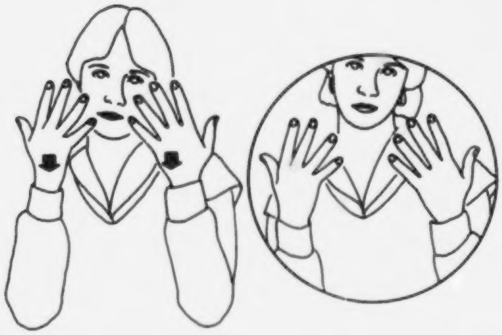


RUSH OFF

Usage: Don't *rush off* without eating.

See RUN OFF

S



SAD

The hands seem to pull down the features on the face into a sad expression.

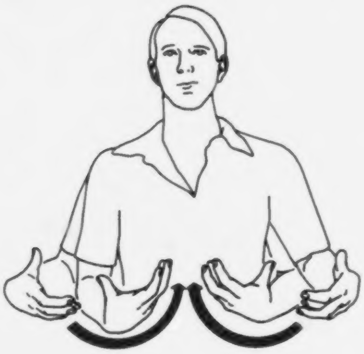
Usage: That was a *sad* story.

Formation: Move both "5" hands from in front of each side of the face, palms facing in and fingers pointing up, simultaneously downward a short distance.

See SAVE (D)

SAFE

Usage: We had a *safe* trip to the mountains.



repeated movement

SALAD

The hands seem to be mixing a salad.

Usage: Do you want a *salad* with your dinner?

Formation: Beginning with both "5" hands in front of the waist, palms facing up and fingers pointing toward each other, move the hands upward with a repeated movement by twisting the palms up.

Fingerspell

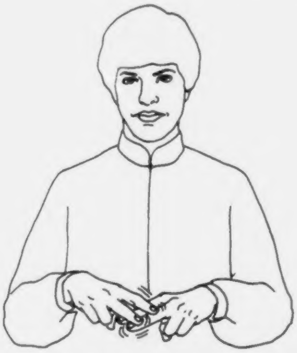
SALT (A)

Usage: Please pass the *salt*.

SALT (B)

Usage is the same as SALT (A).

Formation: With an alternating movement tap the right "v" fingers across the back of the left "v" fingers, both palms facing down.



alternating movement

SAME (A)

Usage: Bob looks the *same* as his brother.

See LOOK LIKE

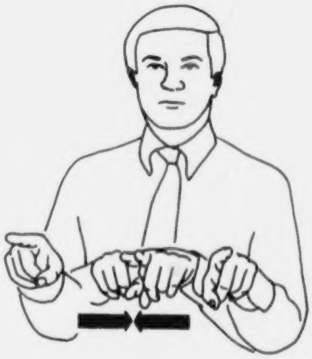
SAME (B)

The two fingers come together to show that they are the same.

Same sign for ALIKE (B), LIKE (B), SUCH (A)

Usage: We eat lunch at the *same* time every day.

Formation: Beginning with the extended index fingers of both hands pointing forward in front of each side of the body, palms facing down, bring the hands together, ending with the extended index fingers side by side in front of the center of the body.



SAND

Usage: Children enjoy playing in a *sand* box.

Fingerspell

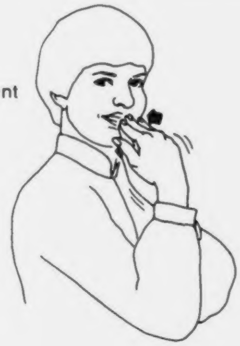
SANDWICH (A)

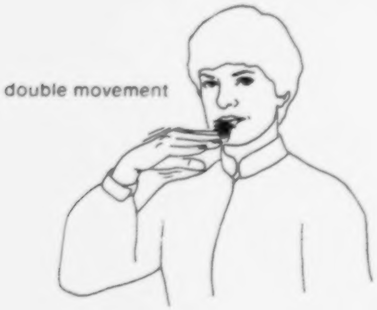
The hands represent a sandwich being eaten.

Usage: I want a ham and cheese *sandwich*.

Formation: With the palms of both open hands together bring the fingers toward the mouth with a short double movement.

double movement



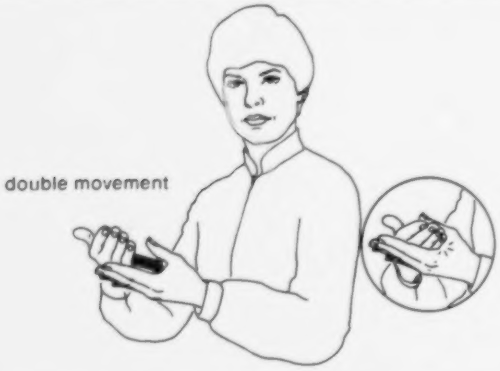


SANDWICH (B)

The hand represents a sandwich being eaten.

Usage is the same as SANDWICH (A).

Formation: Bring the index-finger side of the downturned "b" hand against the mouth with a short double movement, palm facing down and fingers pointing left.

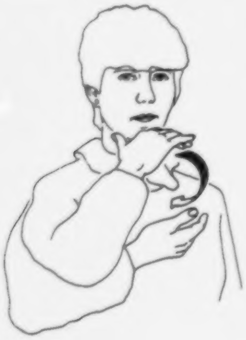


SANDWICH (C)

The sign represents sliding lunch meat between two slices of bread to prepare a sandwich.

Usage is the same as SANDWICH (A).

Formation: Slide the back of the upturned open right hand across the palm of the upturned open left hand at right angles with a double movement keeping the left thumb above the right palm.

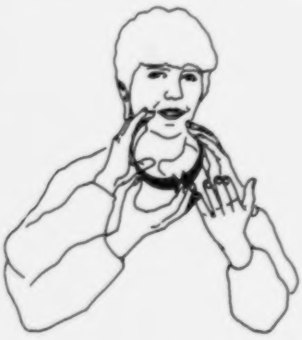


SANTA CLAUS (A)

The hand follows the shape of Santa Claus's beard.

Usage: *Santa Claus* carried a big sack of toys.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the curved right hand held on the chin, palm facing down, bring the hand forward and downward in an arc, ending with the little-finger side against the chest and the palm facing up.



SANTA CLAUS (B)

The hands follow the shape of Santa Claus's beard.

Usage is the same as SANTA CLAUS (A).

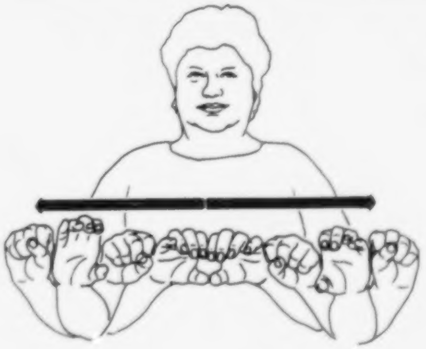
Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "c" hands against each side of the chin, palms facing each other, bring them in arcs down in front of the chest, ending with the little fingers touching and the palms facing up.

SAUSAGE

The hands follow the shape of sausage links.

Usage: I like *sausage* links better than patties.

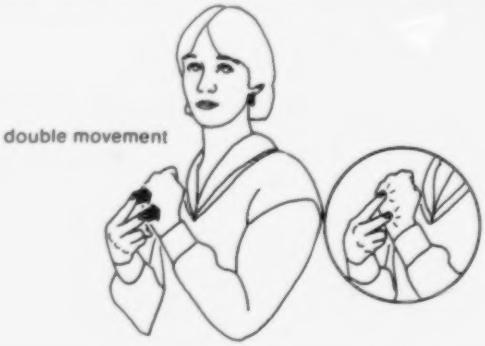
Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both "c" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands apart while squeezing them open and closed from "c" to "s" hands, ending with "s" hands outside the sides of the body.



SAVE (A)

Usage: *Save* that for later.

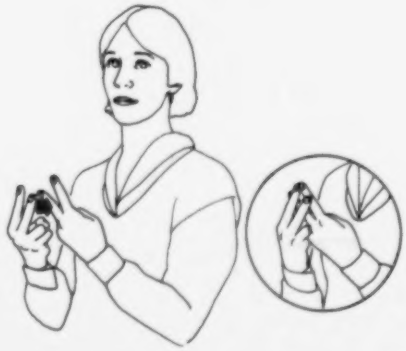
Formation: Tap the right "v" fingers on the back of the left "s" hand, both palms facing the chest, with a double movement.



SAVE (B)

Usage is the same as SAVE (A).

Formation: Tap the right "v" fingers at angles on the back of the left "v" fingers held in front of the chest, both palms facing in.



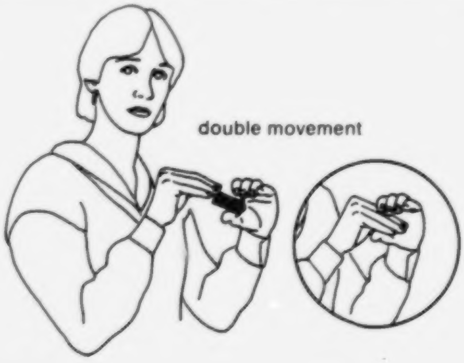
SAVE (C)

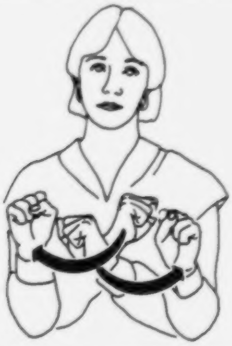
The hands seem to be depositing money in a cache. Compare this sign with SAVINGS which is formed in a similar manner but with short repeated movements.

Same sign for BANK (B)

Usage: I *save* half of what I earn.

Formation: Insert the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand with a double movement between the thumb and index finger of the left flattened "c" hand, both palms facing down.





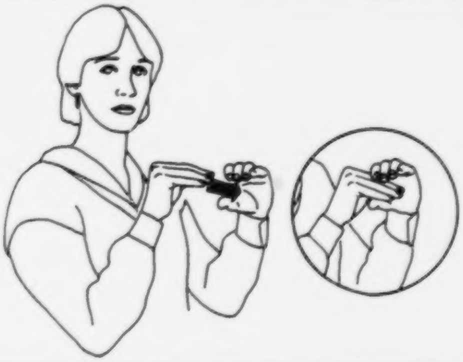
SAVE (D)

The hands in this initialized sign seem to be breaking free of bondage. Compare this sign with FREE (A) and READY (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for FREE (B), SAFE

Usage: We *saved* the tree from dying.

Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands crossed at the wrists in front of the chest, palms facing in opposite directions, twist the wrists to move the hands apart to in front of each shoulder.

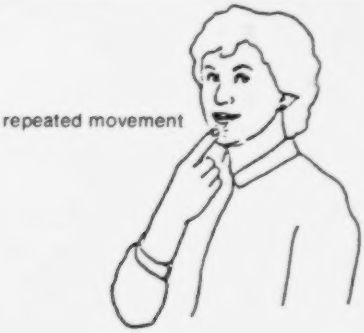


SAVINGS

The hands seem to be depositing money in a cache. Compare this sign with SAVE (C) which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: I have some money in *savings*.

Formation: Insert the fingertips of the right flattened "o" hand with short repeated movements between the thumb and index finger of the left flattened "c" hand, both palms facing down.

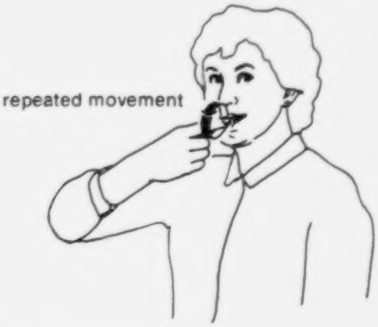


SAY (A)

The finger points to the mouth showing where a person talks.

Usage: What did you *say*?

Formation: Tap the extended right index finger, palm facing in, on the chin with a repeated movement.



SAY (B)

The sign represents words coming from the mouth. Compare this sign with HEARING (B) which is formed in a similar manner

Same sign for SPEAK (B)

Usage: *Say* that again, please.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger in a repeated circular upward and forward movement in front of the chin, palm facing in and finger pointing left.

SCARE

See AFRAID

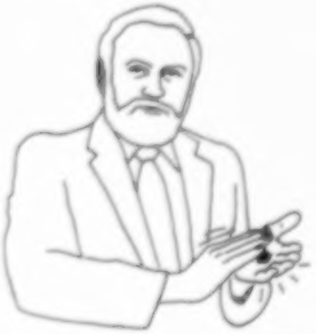
Usage: Frank *scared* the robber.

SCHOOL

The sign represents a teacher clapping to get the class's attention.

Usage: We go to *school* every day except Saturday and Sunday.

Formation: The fingers of the downturned open right hand clap twice on the palm of the upturned open left palm.



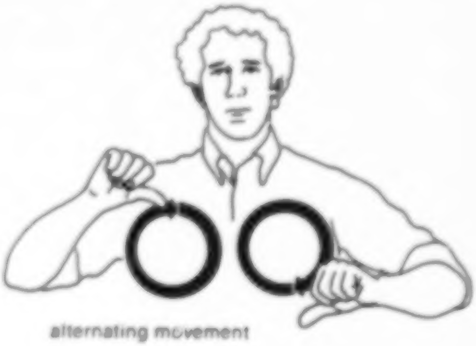
double movement

SCIENCE

The sign symbolizes mixing chemicals in a science experiment. Compare this sign with EXPERIMENT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We are studying about the planets in *science*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "10" hand in front of the right shoulder and the left "10" hand in front of the left side of the waist, both palms facing forward, move the hands in large alternating circles toward each other.



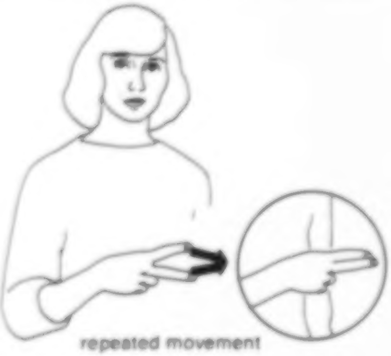
alternating movement

SCISSORS

The hand mimes the action of the scissors' blades. Compare this sign with CUT (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Cut out the picture with the *scissors*.

Formation: Snap the index and middle fingers of the right "v" hand together, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

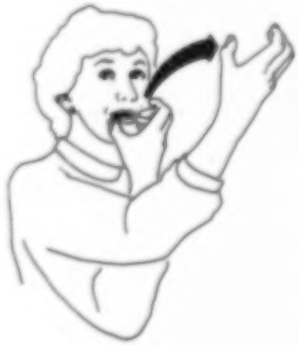
SCREAM (A)

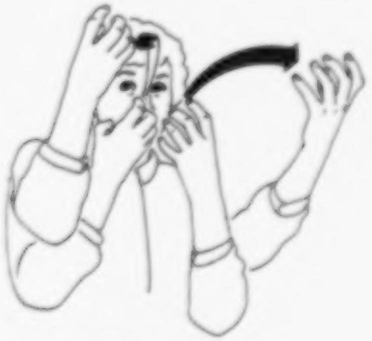
The hand takes a loud sound from the mouth and directs it outward.

Same sign for ROAR, SHOUT, YELL (B)

Usage: We *screamed* when we saw the snake.

Formation: Beginning with the right "c" hand close in front of the mouth, palm facing in, bring the hand upward and forward in an arc.





SCREAM (B)

The hands take a loud sound from the mouth and direct it outward broadly.

Same sign for ROAR, SHOUT, YELL (B)

Usage is the same as SCREAM (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "c" hands close in front of the mouth, palms facing in, bring the hands upward and outward in two arcs.

Fingerspell

SEA (A)

Usage: My house is by the sea.

See OCEAN

SEA (B)

Usage is the same as SEA (A).

See LOOK FOR (A)(B)

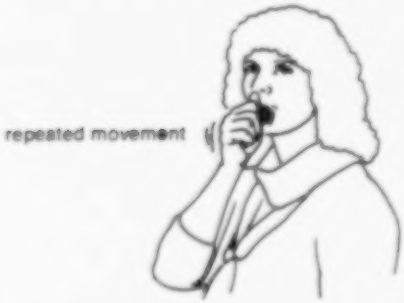
SEARCH

Usage: I *searched* everywhere for my keys.

See CHAIR

SEAT

Usage: Have a *seat*, please.



SECRET

The hand seems to silence the lips to keep a secret.

Usage: I know a *secret*.

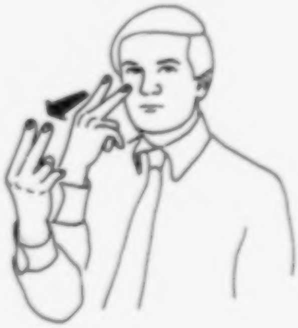
Formation: Tap the thumb-side of the right "a" hand, palm facing left, against the mouth with a repeated movement.

SEE

The fingers follow the direction of vision from the eyes.

Usage: I didn't *see* you at the party.

Formation: Bring the fingers of the right "v" hand from pointing at the eyes, palm facing in, forward a short distance.



SEED

Usage: Each student will plant a *seed*.

Fingerspell

SEEM

Usage: He *seems* so polite.

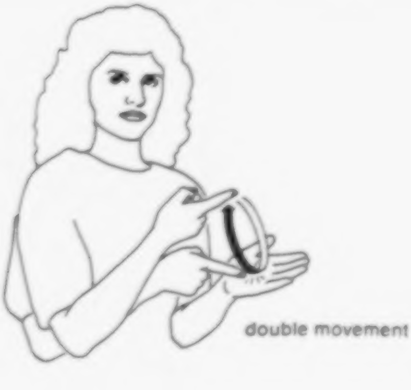
See LOOK LIKE (A)

SELDOM

The slow rhymthmic movement suggests a reoccurring happening. Compare this sign with SOMETIMES which is formed in a similar manner but with a quicker movement.

Usage: I *seldom* go to parties.

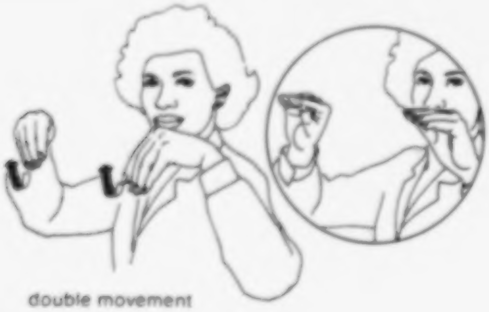
Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing the chest, deliberately against the upturned open left palm and then swing it in a slow upward arc with a double movement.



SELECT

Usage: I will *select* the ripest peach.

See CHOOSE



SELL

The hands seem to hold up something for a customer to inspect before purchasing. Compare this sign with STORE (A) which is formed in a similar manner but in a lower location.

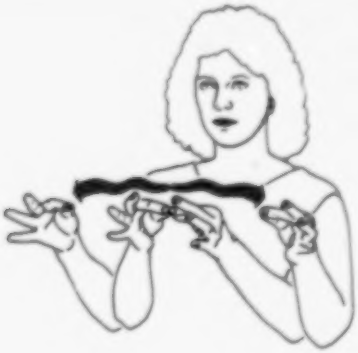
Usage: Do you want to *sell* you old car?

Formation: With both flattened "o" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down and fingers pointing down, swing the fingertips forward and back with two long movements by flicking the wrists.

SEND

See MAIL (B)

Usage: The secretary will *send* several letters.



SENTENCE

This sign represents stretching out words into a sentence. Compare this sign with STORY (A) which is formed in a similar manner but has a repeated movement and with the initialized sign LANGUAGE.

Usage: Write a *sentence* on the board.

Formation: Beginning with the thumbtip and index fingertip of each hand touching in front of the chest, pull the hands apart with a wiggly movement, ending in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other.

SEPARATE

See PART (A)

Usage: I will *separate* the tickets by color.

SEPTEMBER

Fingerspell S-E-P-T

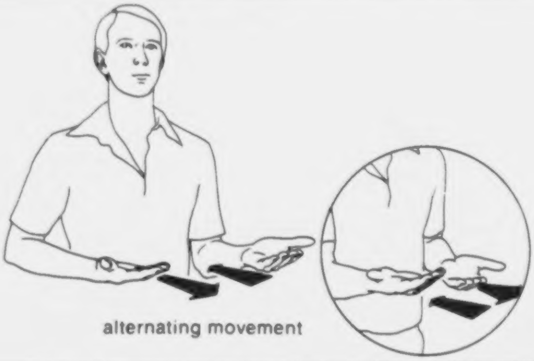
Usage: Schools starts in *September*.

SERVE

The hands seem to be carrying a tray to serve someone.

Usage: Please *serve* the coffee now.

Formation: Move both open hands, palms facing up in front of each side of the chest, with an alternating forward and back movement.



SET

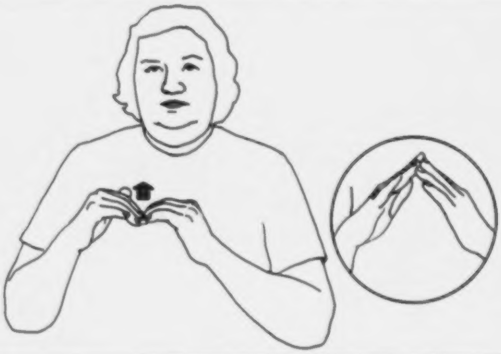
Usage: Help mother *set* the table.

Fingerspell

SET UP (A)

Usage: We will *set up* a tent for sleeping.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both downturned curved hands touching in front of the chest, bend the fingers upward, ending with the fingers angled upward and touching each other.

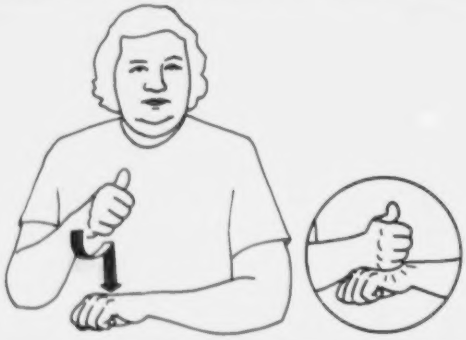


SET UP (B)

The left hand represents a rock or foundation and the right hand seems to put something firmly on it.

Usage: Will you help me *set up* a new schedule?

Formation: Move the right "10" hand, palm facing left, in an arc toward the chest and then straight down, ending on the back of the downturned left "s" hand.

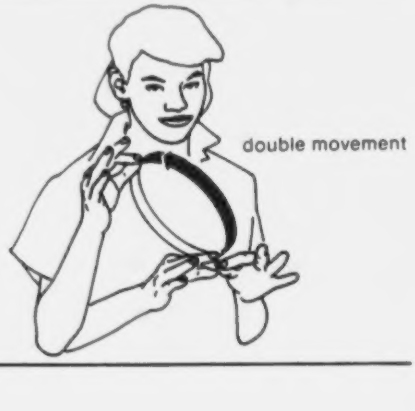


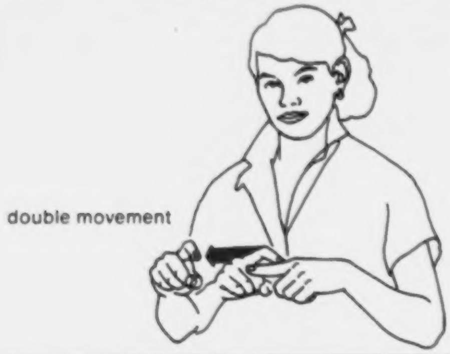
SEW (A)

The sign mimes the action of sewing something by hand.

Usage: Sue will *sew* a hem in her dress.

Formation: With the thumb and index finger of "f" hands pinched together, palms facing in opposite directions, move the right hand down from in front of the right shoulder in a double circle meeting the fingertips of the left hand each time it passes.



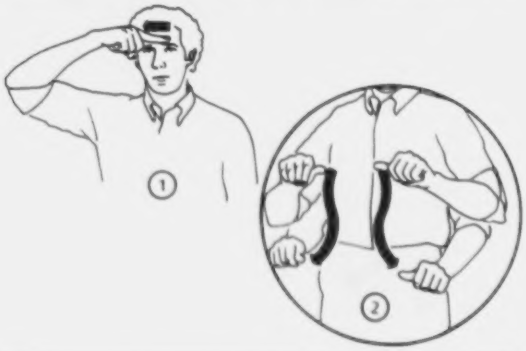


SEW (B)

The sign mimes the action of a sewing machine needle moving across fabric.

Usage: I *sew* clothes during the summer.

Formation: Move the fingertip of the right "x" index finger, palm facing down, in a double movement from the base to off the fingertip of the extended left index finger held in front of the chest, palm facing down and finger pointing forward.



SHADOW

This sign is a combination of BLACK and SHAPE.

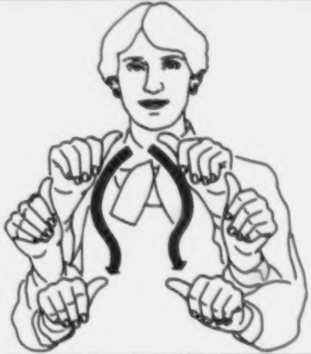
Usage: Matt took a nap in the *shadow* of the tree.

Formation: Bring the side of the extended right index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing left, across the forehead from left to right. Then beginning with both "10" hands in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring them downward with a wavy movement, ending in front of each side of the waist.

SHAPE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: What *shape* is that box?

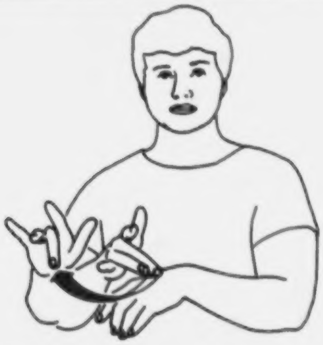


SHAPE (B)

The hands outline the image of a shape.

Usage: All objects have *shapes*.

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, bring them downward with a wavy movement, ending in front of each side of the waist.



SHARP

The finger shows a sharp knife blade.

Usage: The knife is *sharp*.

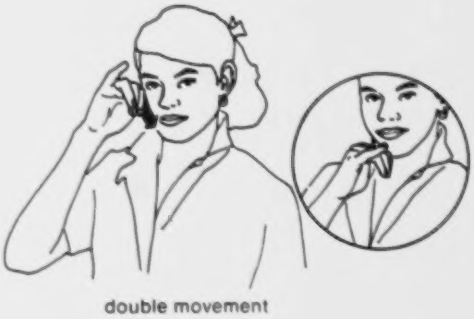
Formation: Move the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, from the back of the hand to off the fingertips of the downturned open left hand in front of the body.

SHAVE

The hand demonstrates the action of a razor shaving.

Usage: My father *shaves* every morning.

Formation: Move the palm-side of the right "y" hand down the right cheek with a double movement.



SHE (A)

Usage: *She* has long hair.

Fingerspell

SHE (B)

Usage is the same as SHE (A).

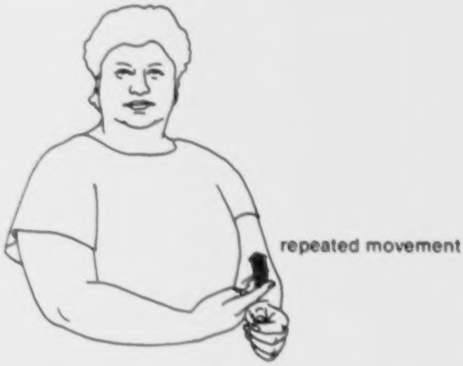
See HE (B)

SHEEP

The sign mimes shearing a sheep.

Usage: Wool comes from *sheep*.

Formation: Slide the back of the right "v" fingers, palm facing up, from the wrist up the inside forearm of the bent left arm with a short repeated movement.

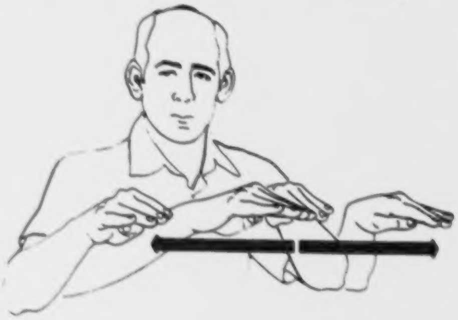


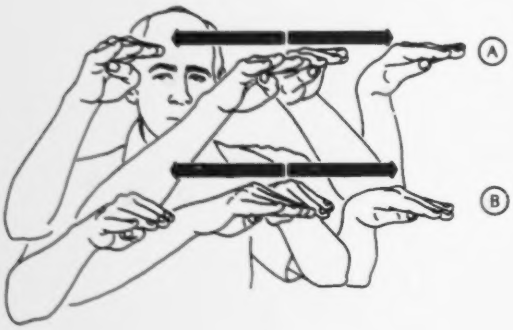
SHELF

The sign demonstrates the location of a shelf.

Usage: The teacher put the books on the *shelf*.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both downturned "b" hands together in front of the chest, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands apart smoothly.





SHELVES

The sign demonstrates the location of several shelves.

Usage: The *shelves* were full of bottles.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both downturned "b" hands together in front of the face, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands apart smoothly. Repeat the movement at another level depending on the height of the shelves referred to.

SHELLS

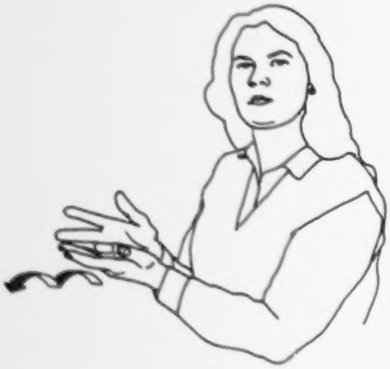
Fingerspell

Usage: The girl picked up *shells* on the beach.

SHIP (A)

See BOAT

Usage: The family went by *ship* to Europe.

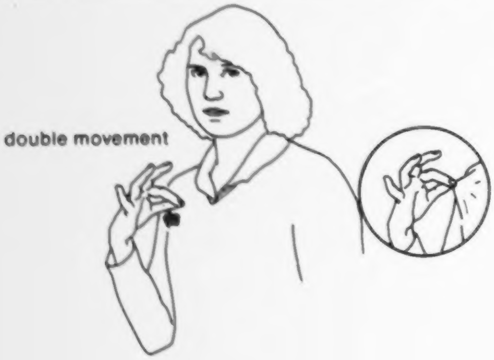


SHIP (B)

The hand is the shape often used in American Sign Language to represent a vehicle, and it moves as if floating on water.

Usage is the same as SHIP (A).

Formation: With the little-finger side of the right "3" hand, palm facing left, resting on the up-turned open left palm, fingers pointing forward, move both hands forward in a series of small arcs.



SHIRT

The sign indicates the location of a shirt on the body.

Usage: He wore a new plaid *shirt* with his blue pants.

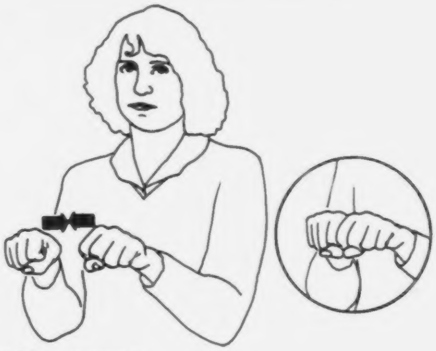
Formation: Pull a small portion of clothing from the upper right chest with the right "f" fingers, palm facing in with a double movement.

SHOE

The hands represent clicking the heels of shoes together.

Usage: Her *shoes* need polishing.

Formation: Tap the thumb side of both "s" hands together in front of the waist, palms facing down with a double movement.



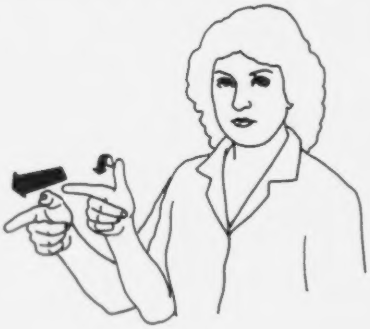
double movement

SHOOT

The hand mimes pulling back the hammer on a gun in prepartion to shoot. Compare this sign with GUN and HUNT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The boy *shot* the gun at the target.

Formation: With the index finger of the right "L" hand pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palm facing left, bend the thumb up and down while moving the hand forward by bending the wrist down.

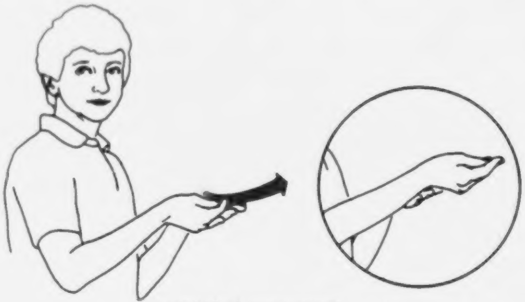


SHOPPING

The hand mimes taking money from the other hand to present it for purchases in several locations. Compare this sign with BUY which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Mother went *shopping* with her children.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the right flattened "o" hand, palm facing up, in the upturned left palm in front of the chest, move the right hand forward and upward in an arc with a repeated movement in several locations.



repeated movement

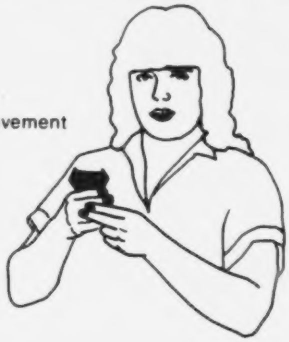
SHORT (A)

The sign measures off a short distance or time.

Same sign for SOON (B)

Usage: We will read a *short* story.

Formation: Rub the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand, palm angled left, back and forth with a repeated movement on the index-finger side of the left "u" hand, palm angled right.



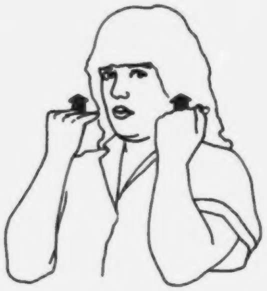
repeated movement

SHORT (B)

See LITTLE (B)

Usage: Mary is a *short* girl.

SHORT (C)

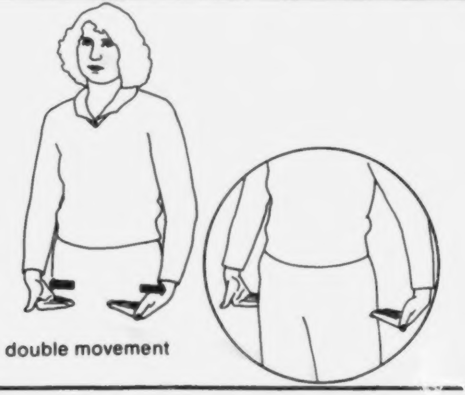


The hands show the length of short hair. Compare this sign with LONG (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: Kenny has *short* hair.

Formation: Move both bent hands, palms facing down and fingers pointing back, from each side of the head upward simultaneously a short distance.

SHORTS



double movement

The hands indicate the length of shorts.

Usage: I like to wear *shorts* in summer.

Formation: Slide the little-finger side of both bent hands, palms facing each other, from in front of each thigh outward, ending with the fingertips touching the side of each thigh with a double movement.

SHOULD

See NEED

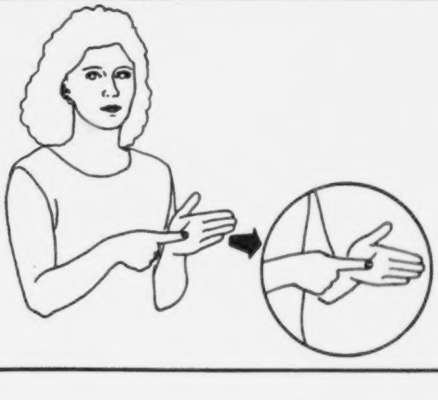
Usage: You *should* make your bed every day.

SHOUT

See SCREAM (A)(B)

Usage: Sally *shouted* to Bennie.

SHOW (A)



The finger points out something in the other hand to show to another person.

Same sign for EXAMPLE (A)

Usage: Please *show* me your new dress.

Formation: With the extended right index finger, palm facing inward, touching the open left palm, angled upward and fingers pointing forward, move both hands forward together a short distance.

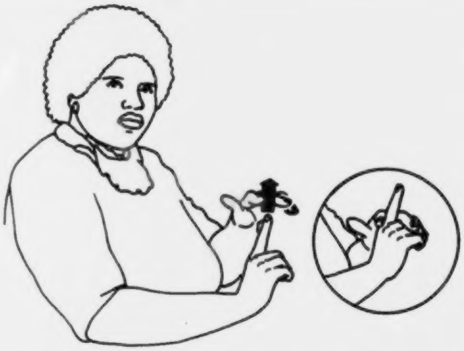
SHOW (B)

Usage: That was the best *show* I ever saw. **See FILM (B)**

SHOW (C)

Usage: That was the best Broadway *show* I ever saw. **See ACT (B)**

SHOW UP



The sign represents something popping up into sight. Compare this sign with DISAPPEAR (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

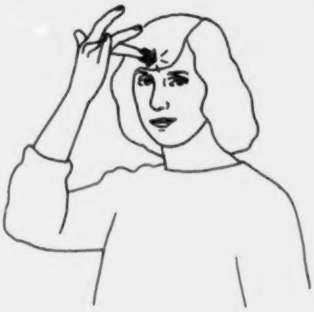
Usage: The children didn't *show up* until 9:00.

Formation: Push the extended right index finger, palm facing left, upward between the index finger and middle finger of the downturned open left hand held in front of the chest.

SHUT

Usage: *Shut* the door when you go outside. **See CLOSE (A)(B)**

SICK (A)



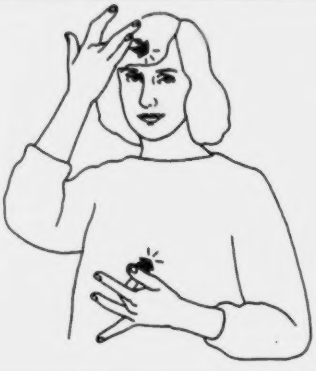
This sign uses the middle finger which is often used in sign language to show feeling.

Same sign for ILL

Usage: Tell me if you feel *sick*.

Formation: Touch the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, against the forehead.

SICK (B)



The sign points to the head and stomach with the middle finger, which is often used in sign language to show feeling.

Same sign for ILL

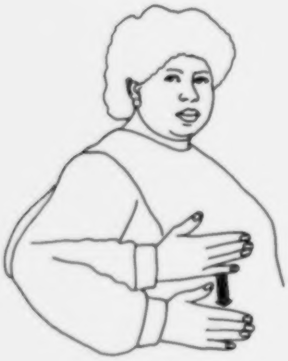
Usage is the same as SICK (A).

Formation: Touch the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand to the forehead and the bent middle finger of the left "5" hand to the body, both palms facing in.

Fingerspell

SIDE (A)

Usage: On which *side* of the room will you sit?

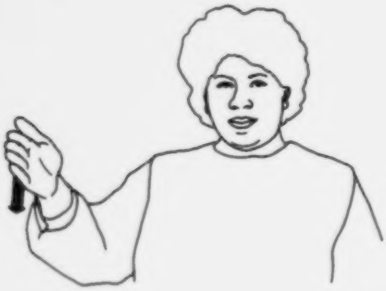


SIDE (B)

This sign is used only for side of the body.

Usage: She fell and hurt her left *side*.

Formation: Bring the right open hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, from under the armpit downward along the side of the body to the hip.



SIDE (C)

Other uses for SIDE are mimed with the hand following the shape and location of the object's side, such as the side of a car or the side of a building.

Usage: The *side* of the building needs painting.

Formation: Bring the open right hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, downward in front of the right side of the body.

Fingerspell

SIDEWALK

Usage: Please walk on the *sidewalk*.

Fingerspell

SIGN (A)

Usage: Put an out-of-order *sign* on the machine.

See SQUARE

SIGN (B)

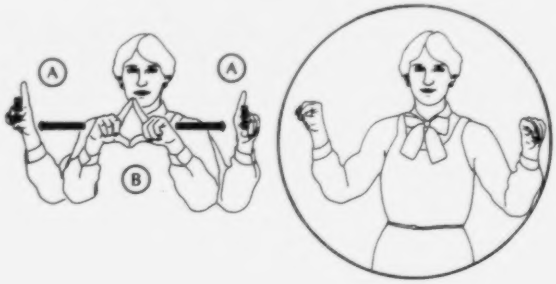
Usage is the same as SIGN (A).

SIGN (C)

The fingers follow the shape of an elongated sign.

Usage is the same as SIGN (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index fingertips and thumbs of both "L" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands straight apart to each side of the body and then snap the index finger and thumb of each hand together.

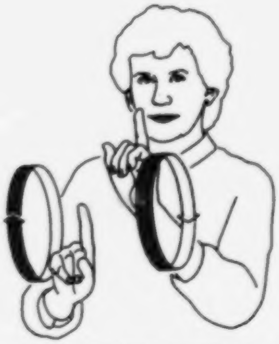


SIGN (D)

The movements of the hands represent the movements that occur when a person uses sign language.

Usage: The principal knows how to *sign*.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing upward in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward and the left hand higher than the right, move the hands in large alternating circles toward the chest.



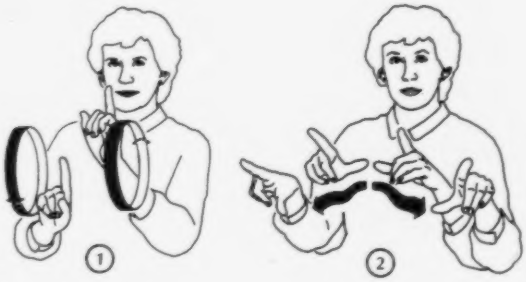
alternating movement

SIGN LANGUAGE

This sign is a combination of SIGN (D) and LANGUAGE.

Usage: The principal knows *sign language*.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing upward in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward and the left hand higher than the right, move the hands in large alternating circles toward the chest. Then move both "L" hands from in front of the center of the chest, palms facing down, outward to each side in a wavy movement.



alternating movement

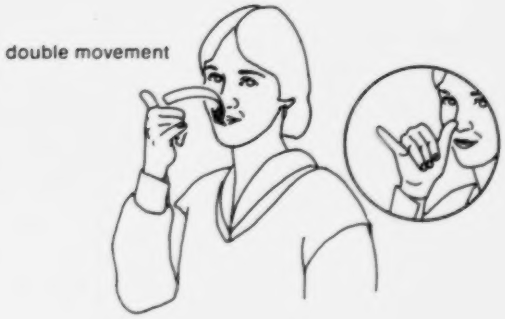
SIGNAL

Usage: The coach made a *signal* to the pitcher. **Fingerspell**

SILENT

See QUIET (A)

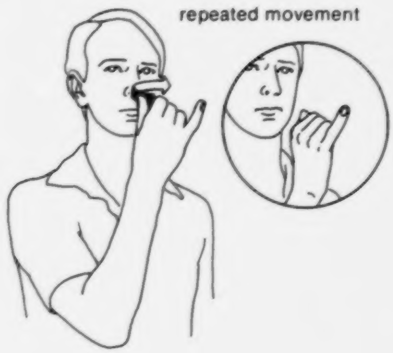
Usage: Keep *silent* in the library.



SILLY (A)

Usage: Sam acted *silly* in class.

Formation: Beginning with the right "y" hand in front of the face, palm facing in, twist the wrist outward with a double movement brushing the right "y" thumb across the nose with each movement.



SILLY (B)

This sign denotes the concept of "foolish."

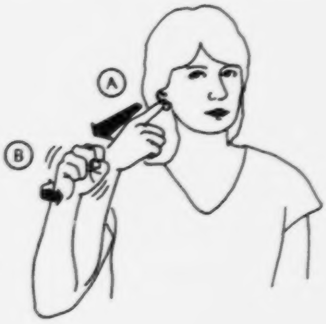
Usage: That was a *silly* mistake.

Formation: Move the thumb of the right "y" hand, palm facing left, quickly back and forth near the nose.

SILVER (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Ms. Jackson has new *silver* earrings.



SILVER (B)

This initialized sign begins by pointing to a silver earring. Compare this sign to GOLD (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as SILVER (A).

Formation: Touch the extended right index finger, palm facing in, near the right ear. Then bring the right hand down with a shaking movement while turning the palm forward and changing into an "s" hand.

SIMILAR

Usage: My dress is *similar* to yours. **See LIKE (C)**

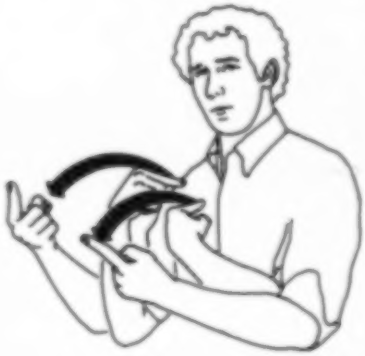
SIMPLE

Usage: This math is *simple*. **See EASY**

SINCE (A)

Usage: We didn't go *since* it was late. **See BECAUSE (A)(B)**

SINCE (B)



The hands show a passage of time from the past to the present.

Same sign for ALL ALONG, SO FAR, UP TO NOW

Usage: It hasn't snowed *since* 1965.

Formation: Move the extended index fingers of both hands from touching the body just below the right shoulder, palms facing down, forward in an arc, ending with the index fingers pointing forward and the palms facing up.

SING

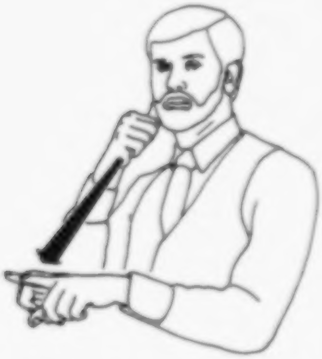
Usage: Deaf children *sing* in sign language. **See MUSIC**

SINK

Usage: You may get some water from the *sink*. **Fingerspell**

SIR

Usage: Yes, *sir*, that's my hat. **Fingerspell**

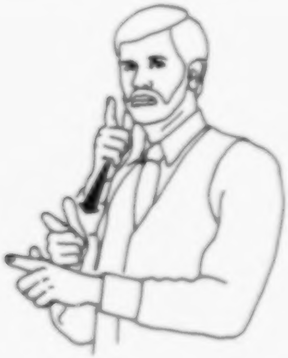


SISTER (A)

This sign is a combination of GIRL and SAME indicating two girls in the same family.

Usage: My *sister* and I share the same bedroom.

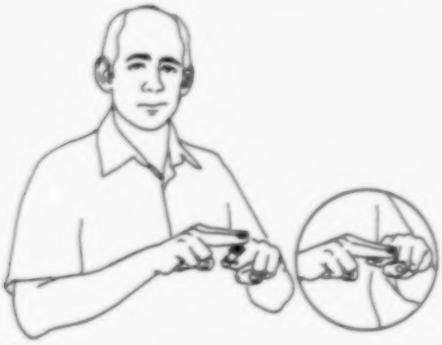
Formation: Move the thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing in, down the right cheek and then downward and forward while changing into a "d" hand, ending in front of the body side by side by the left "d" hand, both palms facing down and index fingers pointing forward.



SISTER (B)

Usage is the same as SISTER (A).

Formation: Move the thumb of the right "L" hand, palm facing left, down the right cheek and then downward and forward landing at angles on the thumb side of the left "L" hand, palm right, held in front of the body.



SIT

Compare this sign with CHAIR which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: *Sit* down in a comfortable chair.

Formation: Lay the fingers of the right "u" hand, palm facing down, perpendicular across the left "u" fingers in front of the chest, palm facing down and fingers pointing right.

SIZE

See MEASURE

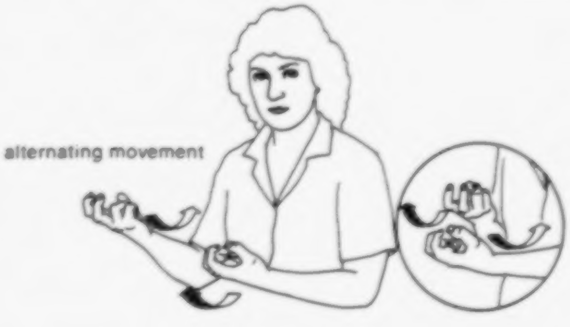
Usage: What *size* shoes do you wear?

SKATE (A)

The hands mime the alternating movement of the legs of a person who is roller skating.

Usage: I roller *skate* every Saturday.

Formation: With both bent "v" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing up, move the hands forward and back to the chest with a repeated alternating swinging movement.

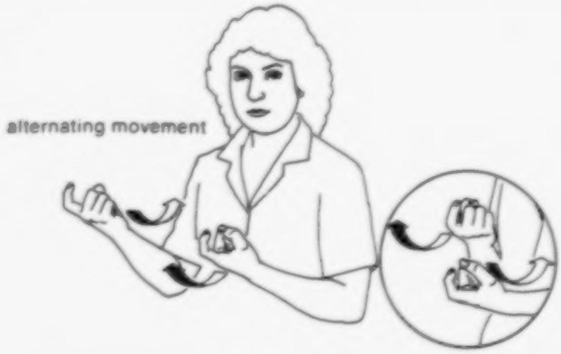


SKATE (B)

The hands represent the movement of a person ice skating.

Usage: I like to ice *skate* in winter.

Formation: With both bent index fingers in front of each side of the chest, palms facing up, move the hands forward and back to the chest with a repeated alternating swinging movement.

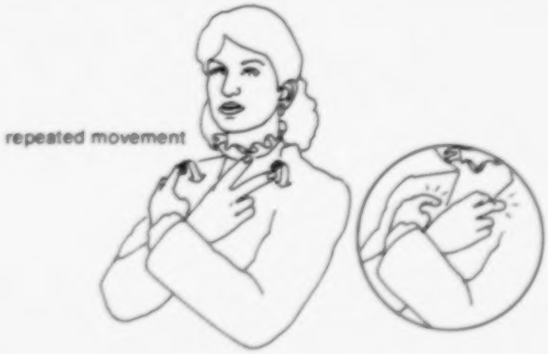


SKELETON

The sign resembles the skull and crossbones symbol on poisons. Compare this sign with POISON (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: My neighbor found the *skeleton* of an ancient animal.

Formation: With the arms crossed at the wrists, lay the palms of both "v" hands on the the chest near the opposite shoulder and scratch the fingers up and down with a repeated movement.

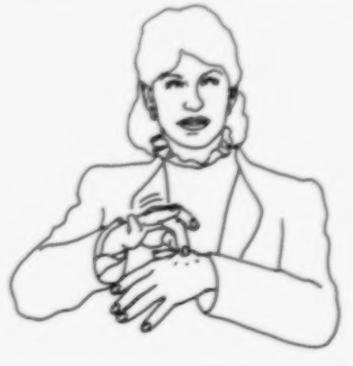


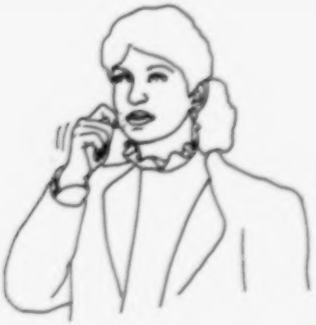
SKIN (A)

The sign indicates the location of skin on the body.

Usage: Your *skin* is so soft.

Formation: Pinch and pull upward on the loose skin on the back of the downturned left open hand with the bent thumb and index finger of the right hand with a wiggling motion.





SKIN (B)

The sign indicates the location of skin on the face. The sign may be formed on other parts of the body depending on the situation.

Usage is the same as SKIN (A).

Formation: Pinch and pull outward the loose skin of the right cheek with the index finger and thumb of the right hand, palm facing in, with a wiggling motion.

SKINNY

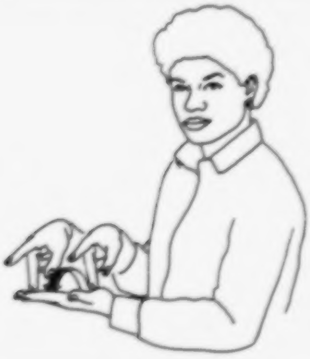
See THIN (A)

Usage: Meg has *skinny* legs.

SKIP (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The children *skipped* to school.



SKIP (B)

The fingers represent legs and demonstrate the action of skipping on one leg.

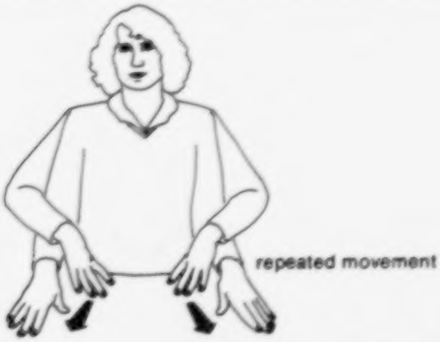
Usage is the same as SKIP (A).

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing down, on the upturned left palm held in front of the waist from the base to the fingertips in little arcs.

SKIP (C)

See ABSENT (B)

Usage: Mary *skipped* class to go to the beach.



SKIRT

The hands indicate the shape and location of a skirt.

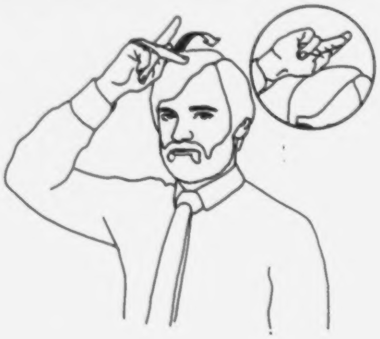
Usage: She wore a plaid *skirt* with a white blouse.

Formation: Brush the thumbtips of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers pointing down, from the waist down and outward with a repeated movement.

SKUNK (A)

Usage: A *skunk* has a strong odor. **Fingerspell**

SKUNK (B)



The fingers follow the stripe on a skunk's head.

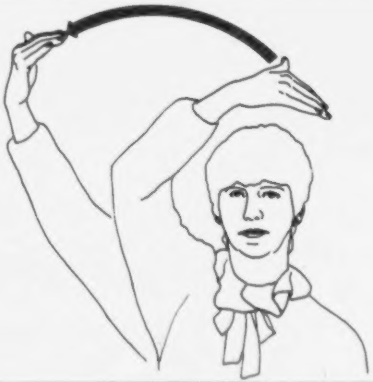
Usage is the same as SKUNK (A).

Formation: Bring the thumb side of the right "k" hand, palm facing down, from the front back over the top of the head, ending with the palm facing forward.

SKY (A)

Usage: The *sky* is cloudy. **Fingerspell**

SKY (B)



The hand shows the expanse of the sky.

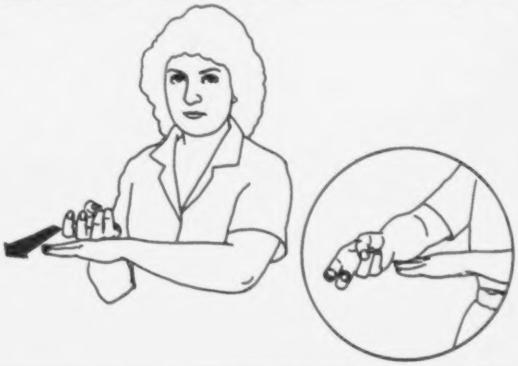
Usage is the same as SKY (A).

Formation: Bring the curved right hand from over the left side of the head, palm facing down, outward to the right in a large arc.

SLACKS

Usage: I need new *slacks* to match my jacket. **See PANTS**

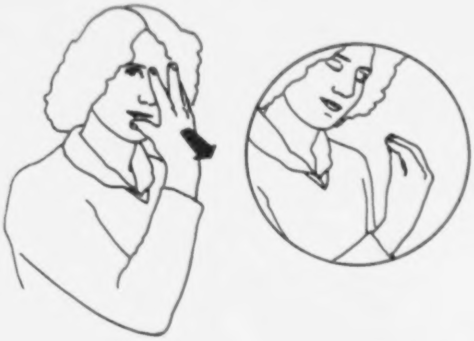
SLED



The right hand represents the runners on a sled moving across the snow.

Usage: The girl pulled the little boy across the snow on a *sled*.

Formation: With the index and middle fingers crooked, push the back of the upturned right hand at right angles forward across the downturned open left hand, fingers pointing right in front of the chest.



SLEEP

The hand seems to bring the eyes and face down into a sleeping position. Usually the head nods down as this sign is formed.

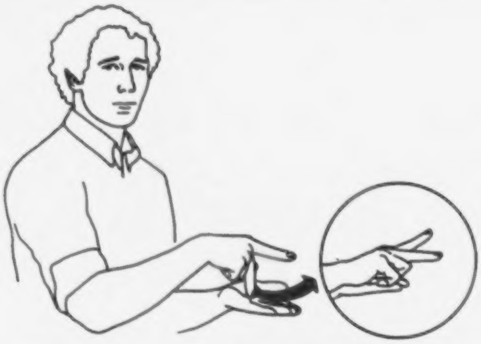
Usage: It is time to go to *sleep*.

Formation: Beginning with the fingers of the curved "5" hand pointing toward the face, move the hand forward and down while drawing the fingertips and thumb together.

SLIP (A)

See FALL (A)

Usage: I *slipped* on the wet floor.



SLIP (B)

The fingers represent legs walking and then slipping.

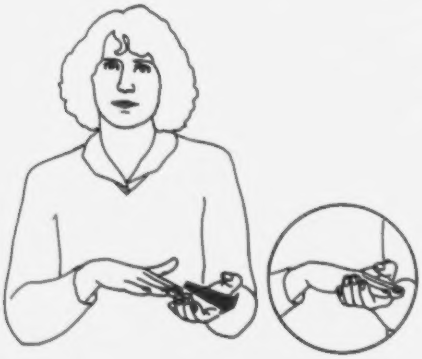
Usage: I *slipped* on the wet floor.

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing down, across the upturned left palm from the base to off the fingertips, flipping the right hand to rest the palm on the left palm.

SLIPPER (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: My *slippers* keep my feet warm.



SLIPPER (B)

The hands represent slipping a foot into a slipper.

Usage is the same as SLIPPER (A).

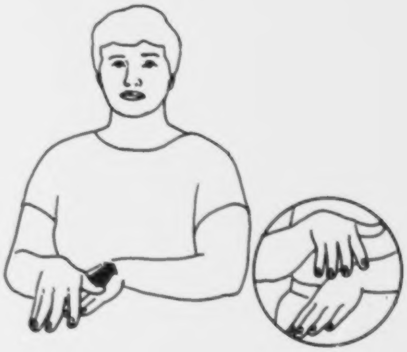
Formation: Slide the downturned open right hand forward at right angles across the upturned left "c" hand while closing the left fingers around the right hand.

SLOW

The hand demonstrates a slow movement.

Usage: That was a *slow* train.

Formation: Pull the fingertips of the downturned right "5" hand from the fingertips of the downturned extended left hand in front of the body.

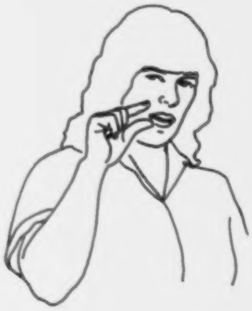


SMALL (A)

The fingers demonstrate the size of something that is small.

Usage: The bug is *small*.

Formation: Hold the right "g" hand up beside the right side of the face, palm facing left.



SMALL (B)

Usage: The present was in a *small* package. **See LITTLE (A)**

SMALL (C)

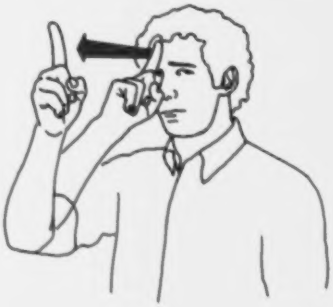
Usage: Mary is a *small* girl. **See LITTLE (B)**

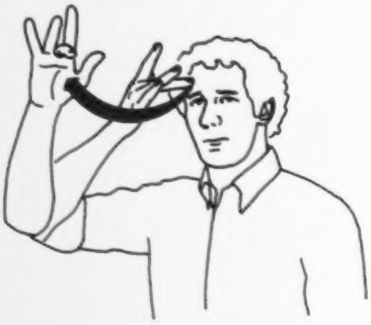
SMART (A)

The finger shows information coming straight from the brain.

Usage: Gary is a *smart* person.

Formation: Bring the thumb-side of the extended right index finger from touching the center of the forehead, palm facing left and finger pointing up, straight forward a few inches.





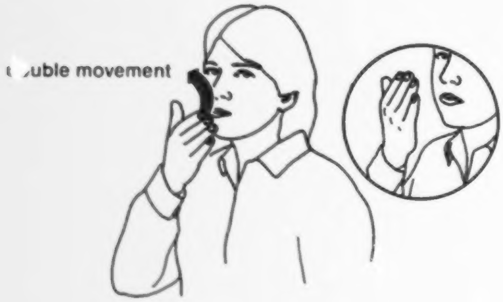
SMART (B)

The finger shows information coming from the brain.

Same sign for BRILLIANT, CLEVER

Usage is the same as SMART (A).

Formation: Bring the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand from touching the center of the forehead, palm facing in, forward in an arc while twisting the wrist, ending with the palm and the bent middle finger pointing forward.

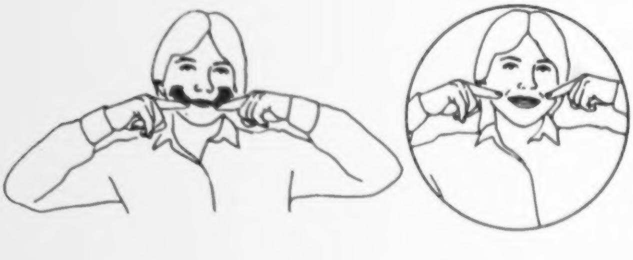


SMELL

The hand brings something in front of the nose to smell it.

Usage: Dinner *smells* good.

Formation: Brush the fingers of the open right hand, palm facing in, upward in front of the nose with a double arc.

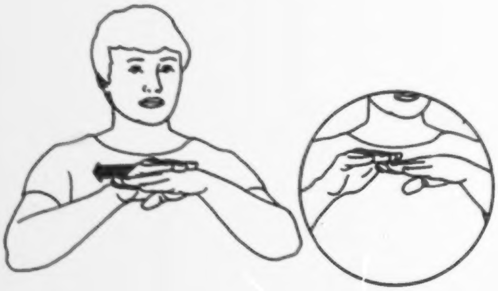


SMILE

The fingers show the shape of the mouth when a person laughs. Compare this sign with LAUGH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: John *smiled* at the joke.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers at the corners of the mouth, palms facing down, pull the fingers back to each cheek into the shape of a smile.



SMOOTH (A)

The hand shows a smooth flat surface.

Usage: The top of the desk feels *smooth*.

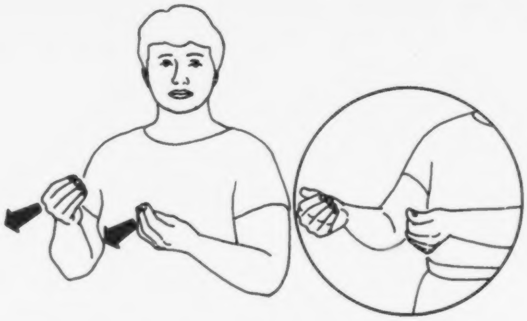
Formation: Move the fingertips of the downturned open right hand at right angles from the wrist to the fingertips across the top of the downturned open left hand held in front of the body.

SMOOTH (B)

The hands seem to be feeling something smooth in the fingertips.

Usage: The airplane trip was *smooth*.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands in front of the body, palms facing up, slide the thumb of each hand across the fingertips from the little fingers to the index fingers with a smooth movement, ending with upturned "a" hands.

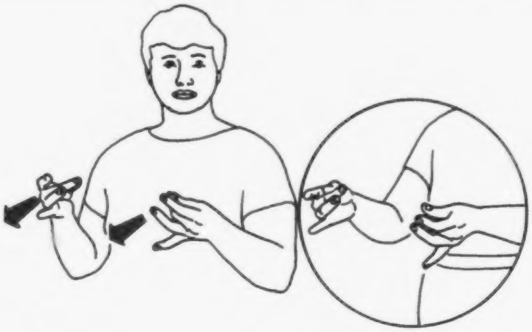


SMOOTHLY

The hands show a quick movement indicating that something went quickly and smoothly.

Usage: The assembly program ran *smoothly*.

Formation: Beginning with both "8" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, flick the thumbs off of the middle fingers while bringing the hands quickly forward and down.

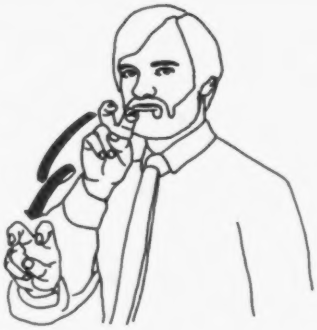


SNAKE

The sign symbolizes a snake striking with its fangs.

Usage: A *snake* crawled behind a rock.

Formation: Beginning with the back of the right bent "v" fingers in front of the mouth, palm facing forward, bring the right hand down in a spiral movement to in front of the chest, ending with the palm facing down.

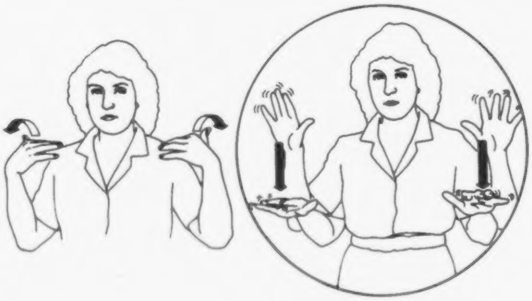


SNOW

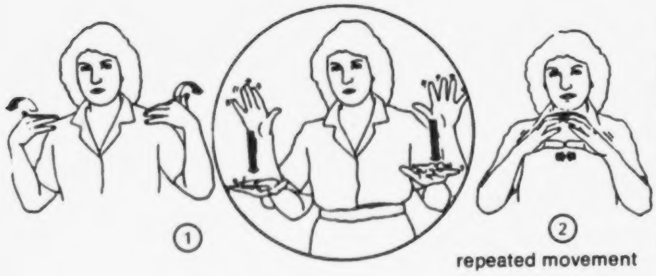
The sign represents snow falling on a person's shoulders. The sign is used both for the noun and verb forms. It can be formed by signing WHITE first.

Usage: The *snow* was deep.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "5" hands touching both shoulders, turn the downturned hands forward and bring the hands slowly down to in front of each side of the waist, wiggling the fingers while the hands move.



SNOWBALL



This sign is a combination of SNOW and BALL.

Usage: The boy made a *snowball.*

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "5" hands touching both shoulders, turn the downturned hands forward and bring the hands slowly down to in front of each side of the waist, wiggling the fingers while the hands move. Then tap the fingertips of both cupped hands together in front of the chest.

SNOWFLAKE

Sign SNOW and fingerspell F-L-A-K-E

Usage: The *snowflakes* got in my eyes.

SO

Fingerspell

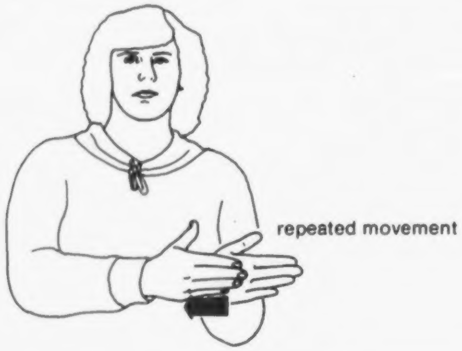
Usage: You were *so* very good in class today.

SOAP (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Use *soap* to wash your hands.

SOAP (B)



The hand seems to be lathering up some soap in the palm of the other hand.

Usage is the same as SOAP (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing left and fingers pointing forward, on the palm of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing forward, bring the right fingers back toward the heel of the left hand with a repeated movement.

SO FAR

See SINCE (B)

Usage: I haven't read that book *so far.*

SO-SO

See FAIR (E)

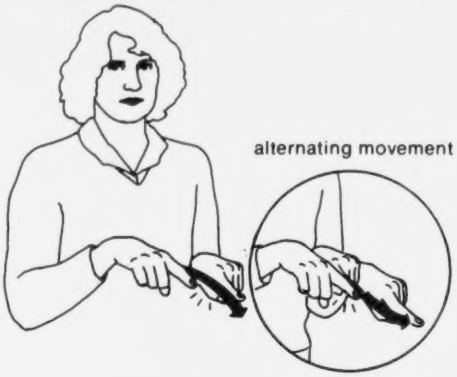
Usage: My grades are *so-so.*

SOCKS

The fingers represent knitting needles moving to knit socks.

Usage: I am wearing blue *socks*.

Formation: Rub the sides of both extended index fingers together with an alternating forward and back movement, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward in front of the waist.

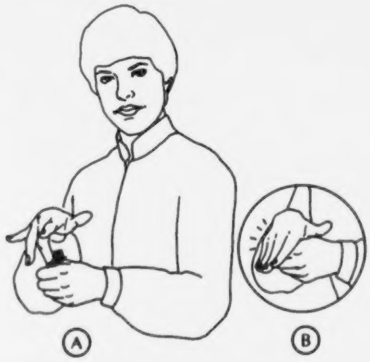


SODA-POP

The hand mimes recapping a soda-pop bottle.

Usage: I drink a lot of *soda-pop*.

Formation: Insert the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, into the hole on the thumb side of the left "o" hand, palm facing right, then slap the downturned open right palm sharply on the thumb side of the left "o" hand.



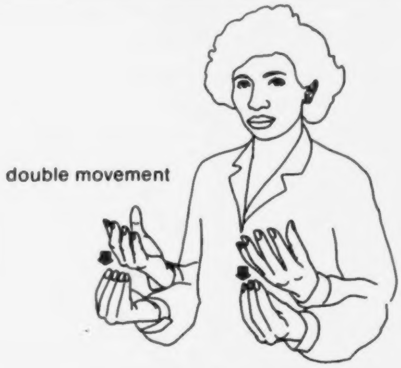
SOFT

The fingers seem to be feeling something soft.

Same sign for GENTLE

Usage: The towel was very *soft*.

Formation: Beginning with both cupped hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing up, bring the hands downward while closing the fingers to the thumbs of each hand with a double movement.

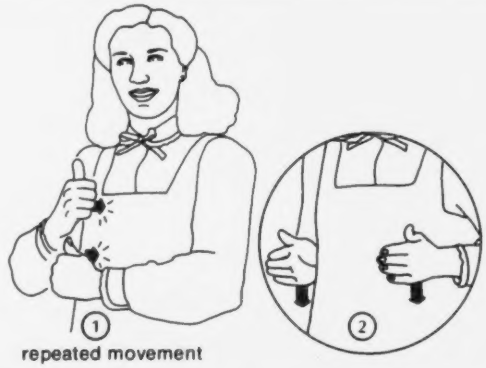


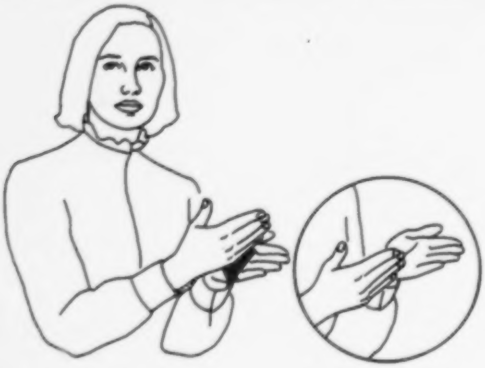
SOLDIER

The hands mime a soldier holding a rifle while marching plus the person marker.

Usage: The *soldier* marched in the parade.

Formation: With both "10" hands on the right side of the chest, above the left hand and both palms facing in, tap the hands with a repeated movement against the chest. Then bring both open hands, palms facing each other, downward along the sides of the body with a parallel movement.





SOME

The hand seems to divide an object. Compare this sign with PART (B) and PIE which is formed with a curved movement.

Usage: *Some* children like chocolate candy.

Formation: Draw the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing left, perpendicular straight across the upturned left palm.

See SOMEONE (A)

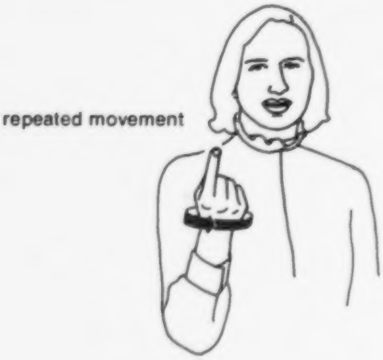
SOMEBODY (A)

Usage: *Somebody* will help you.

Sign SOME and fingerspell B-O-D-Y

SOMEBODY (B)

Usage is the same as SOMEBODY (A).



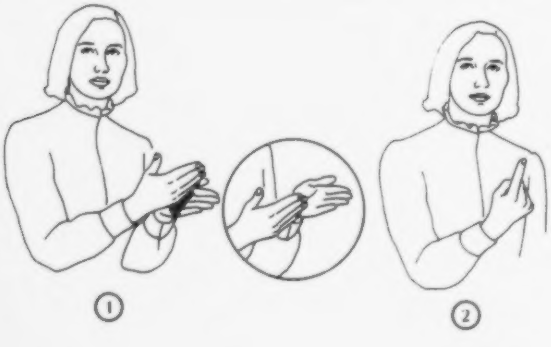
SOMEONE (A)

Compare this sign with ALONE (A) and ALWAYS which are formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for SOMEBODY (A), SOMETHING (A)

Usage: *Someone* will be here soon.

Formation: Move the right "1" hand, palm facing the right side of the chest and finger pointing up, in a counterclockwise circle.



SOMEONE (B)

This sign is a combination of SOME and ONE.

Usage is the same as SOMEONE (A).

Formation: Draw the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing left, perpendicular straight across the upturned left palm. Then hold up the extended right index finger in front of the right side of the chest, palm facing in.

SOMETHING (A)

Usage: *Something* is wrong.

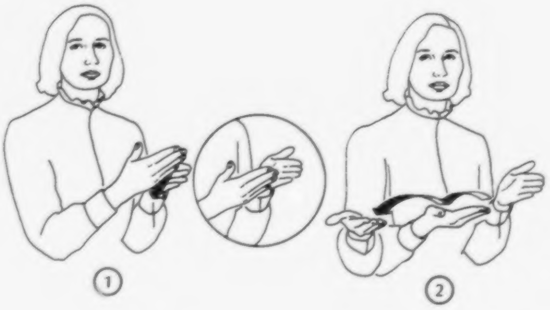
See SOMEONE (A)

SOMETHING (B)

This sign is a combination of SOME and THING.

Usage: Do you want *something* to eat?

Formation: Draw the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing left, perpendicular straight across the upturned left palm. Then beginning with both upturned open hands in front of the body, move the right hand to the right in a double arc.

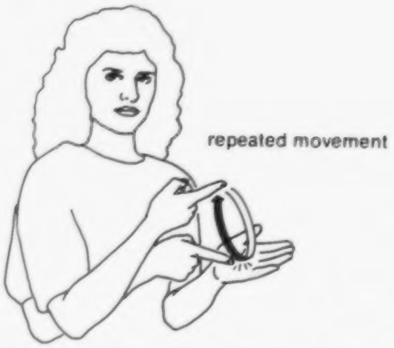


SOMETIMES

The rhythmic movement of this sign suggests a reoccurring happening. Compare this sign with SELDOM which is formed in a similar manner but with a slower movement.

Usage: *Sometimes* we go to the movies on Saturday night.

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing the chest, down against the upturned open left palm and then up again with a quick circular repeated movement.

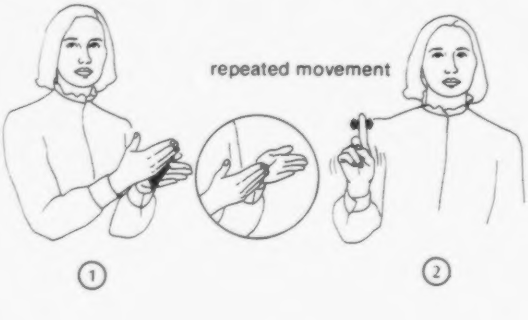


SOMEWHERE

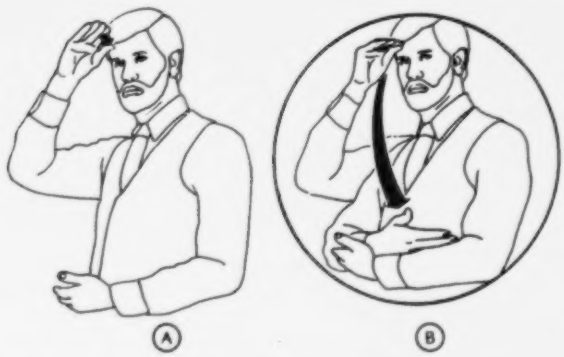
This sign is a combination of SOME and WHERE.

Usage: I lost my keys *somewhere*.

Formation: Draw the little-finger side of the right open hand, palm facing left, perpendicular straight across the upturned left palm. Then move the extended right index finger, palm facing forward and finger pointing up, with a wiggling movement from side to side in front of the right shoulder.



SON



This sign is a combination of BOY and BABY.

Usage: We have one *son* and one daughter.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb side of the flattened "c" hand against the forehead, palm facing down, close the fingers to the thumb. Then bring the right hand down while opening into an open hand, ending with the bent right arm cradled on the bent left arm across the body, both palms facing up.

SONG

See MUSIC

Usage: The *song* had a fast beat.

SOON (A)

Fingerspell

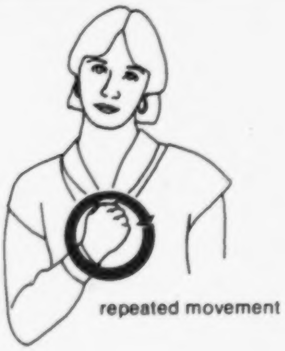
Usage: We will be finished *soon*.

SOON (B)

See SHORT (A)

Usage is the same as SOON (A).

SORRY



The hand rubs the chest in sorrow.

Usage: I am *sorry* I hurt you.

Formation: Move the palm-side of the right "a" hand in a large clockwise circle on the chest with a repeated movement.

SORT OF

See FAIR (E)

Usage: I am *sort of* tired.

SOUND (A)

See NOISE (A)

Usage: I hear a funny *sound*.

SOUND (B)

Usage: That *sounds* like an airplane.

See HEAR

SOUP (A)

Usage: I like vegetable *soup*.

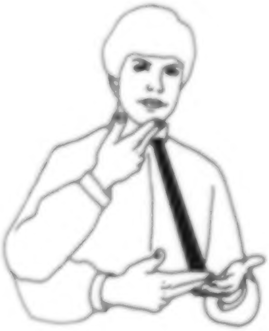
Fingerspell

SOUP (B)

The sign mimes eating soup with a spoon. Compare this sign with SPOON which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as SOUP (A).

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "u" hand, palm facing the chest and thumb extended up, from the upturned left open palm upward, ending with the fingers angled upward at the mouth.

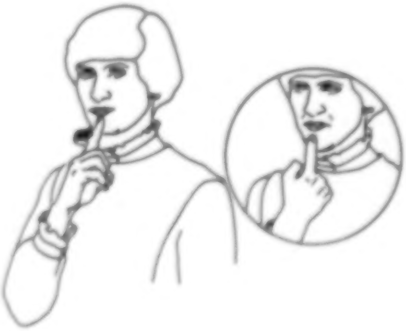


SOUR

Compare this sign with LEMON (B) and PICKLE (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Lemons are *sour*.

Formation: With the tip of the extended right index finger at the bottom center of the mouth, palm facing left, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing back.

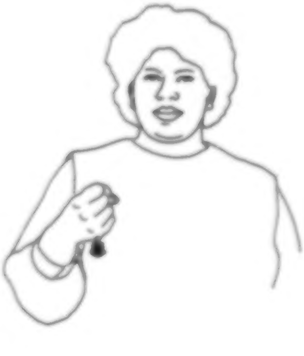


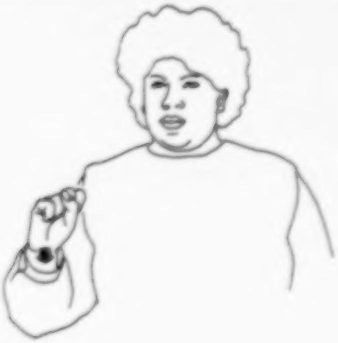
SOUTH (A)

This initialized sign is moved downward, a direction which indicates south on a map.

Usage: It is wonderful to live in the *South*.

Formation: Move the right "s" hand, palm facing in, downward in front of the right side of the chest.



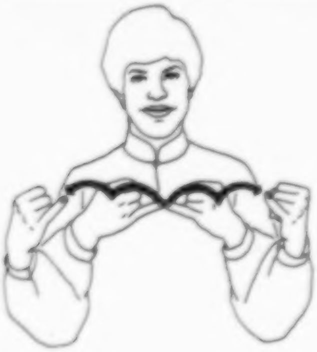


SOUTH (B)

This initialized sign is moved down, indicating south on a map.

Usage is the same as SOUTH (A).

Formation: Move the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, downward in front of the right side of the chest.

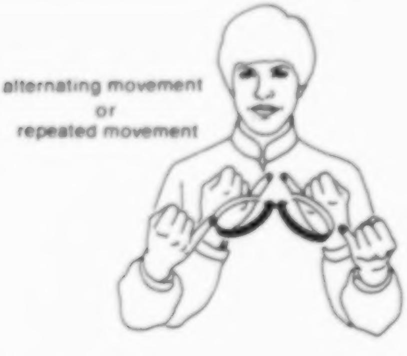


SPAGHETTI (A)

The sign follows the shape of spaghetti.

Usage: We had *spaghetti* and meatballs for dinner.

Formation: Beginning with both extended little fingers pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, bring them apart in small arcs, ending about shoulder width.

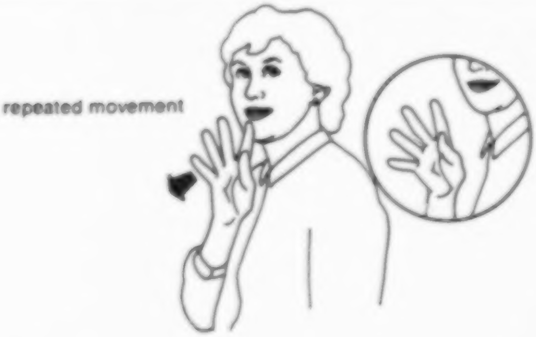


SPAGHETTI (B)

The sign mimes tossing spaghetti.

Usage is the same as SPAGHETTI (A).

Formation: Beginning with both extended little fingers angled upward near each other in front of the chest, palms facing in, bring them downward and outward in an alternating circular movement or simultaneous movement.



SPEAK (A)

The hand represents words coming out of the mouth. Compare this sign with TALK (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for TALK (A)

Usage: *Speak* softly in the library.

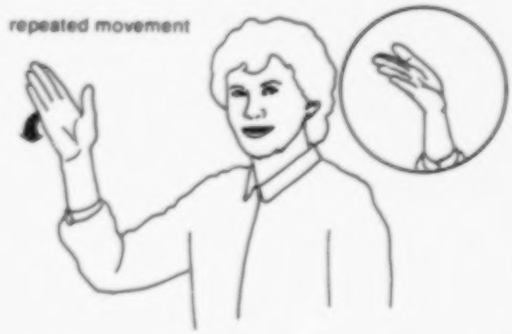
Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "4" hand on the chin, palm facing left, move the hand forward and back with a repeated movement.

SPEAK (B)

Usage is the same as SPEAK (A).

See SAY (B)

SPEAK (C)



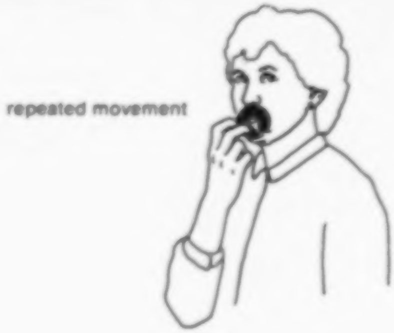
The hand follows a natural gesture used by a person who is giving a formal presentation.

Same sign for SPEECH (B), LECTURE

Usage: The principal will *speak* to the class.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand held up in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, shake the hand forward by bending the wrist with a repeated movement.

SPEECH (A)



The sign indicates the movements of the lips when speaking. Compare this sign with LIPREAD (A), which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for LIPREAD (B), ORAL (A)

Usage: You have good *speech*.

Formation: Move the crooked "v" fingers of the right hand, palm facing in, in a clockwise small circle in front of the mouth.

SPEECH (B)

Usage: The principal's *speech* was interesting.

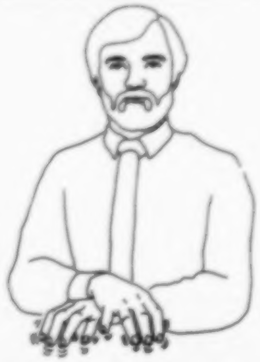
See SPEAK (C)

SPEECHREAD

Usage: David can *speechread* very well.

See LIPREAD (A)

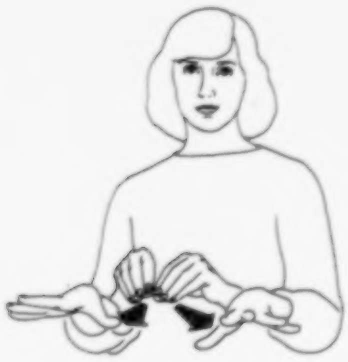
SPIDER



The fingers represent a spider's legs.

Usage: A *spider* crawled across the floor.

Formation: With the wrists of both downturned "4" hands crossed in front of the body, right wrist over the left wrist, wiggle all of the fingers.

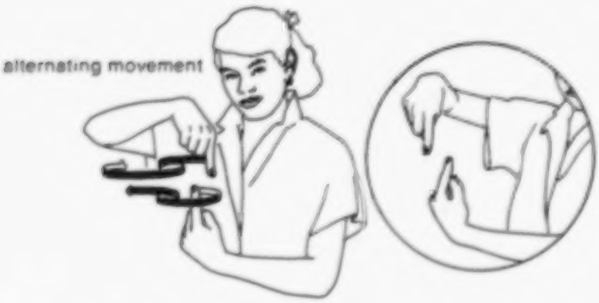


SPILL

The hands represent something spreading out when it is spilled. Compare this sign to DROP (A) and LOSE (A) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Did you *spill* your milk?

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands in front of the body, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, open the fingers of both hands into "5" hands, palms facing down, and move them forward and outward in a spreading movement.



SPIN

The sign demonstrates the action of something spinning.

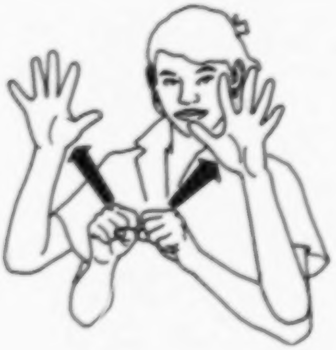
Usage: Jack can *spin* the top fast.

Formation: With the extended right index finger pointing down and the extended left index finger pointing up in front of the body, rotate the fingers around each other in an alternating movement while the hands move outward to the right in a circular movement.

See GHOST

SPIRIT

Usage: We have good team *spirit.*



SPLASH

The sign represents drops of water splashing up.

Usage: The boy *splashed* water on the cat.

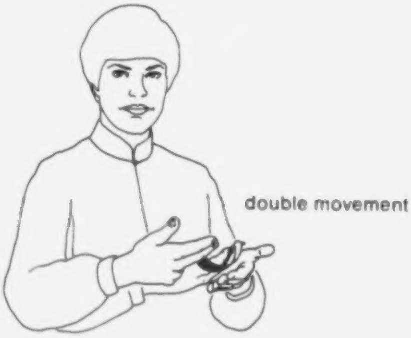
Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands together in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands downward in a short movement and then upward quickly while changing into "5" hands in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward and fingers pointing up.

SPOON

The fingers represent a spoon scooping up some food. Compare this sign with SOUP which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: We eat our soup with a *spoon*.

Formation: Brush the back of the right "u" fingers, palm facing up and thumb extended, across the upturned left palm from the fingers to the heel in a slight arc with a double movement.



SPRING

Usage: The flowers are beautiful in *spring*.

See PLANT (A)

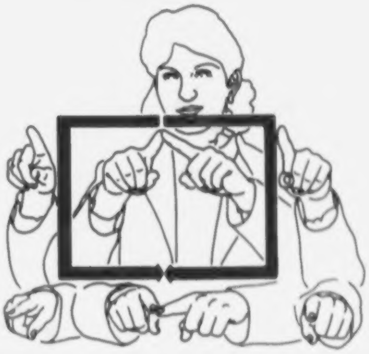
SQUARE

The fingers outline the shape of a square. Compare this sign with RECTANGLE which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for SIGN (B)

Usage: Draw a *square* on your paper.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers side by side in front of the upper chest, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward, bring the hands straight out to shoulder width, then straight down a few inches, and finally back together in front of the waist.

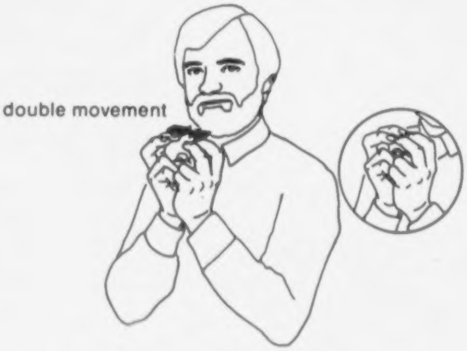


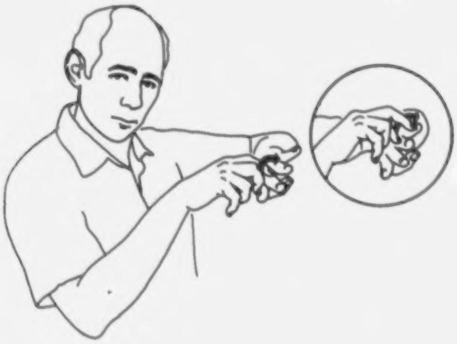
SQUIRREL

The fingers represent the gnawing action of a squirrel's teeth.

Usage: There is a *squirrel* in the tree.

Formation: With the heels of both hands together in front of the chest, tap the fingertips of both bent "v" hands together with a double movement.



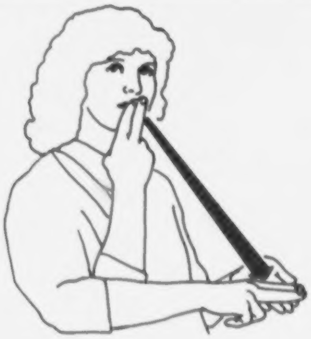


STAIRS

The fingers demonstrate the action of climbing stairs.

Usage: Climb the *stairs* to the second floor.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right bent "v" fingers, palm facing down, in a alternating crawling movement up the back of the fingers of the left "4" hand, palm facing forward and fingers pointing right, beginning with the left index finger and ending with the little finger.

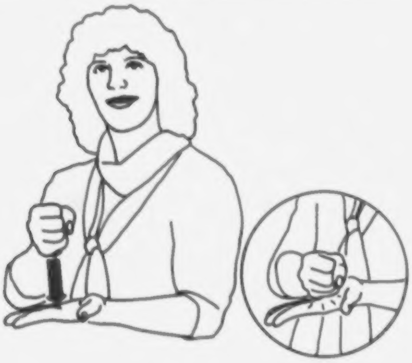


STAMP (A)

The fingers seem to lick a stamp and place it on an envelope. Compare this sign with LETTER which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Put a *stamp* on the envelope.

Formation: Move the right "h" fingers from the mouth, palm facing in, down to land on the upturned open left fingers held in front of the body.

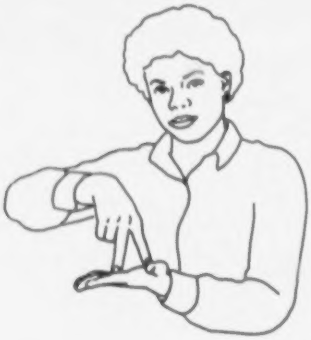


STAMP (B)

The hand demonstrates the action of stamping something with a rubber stamp.

Usage: *Stamp* your name in every book.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the right "s" hand, palm facing left, deliberately down to land on the upturned open left palm held in front of the body.



STAND

The fingers represent erect legs.

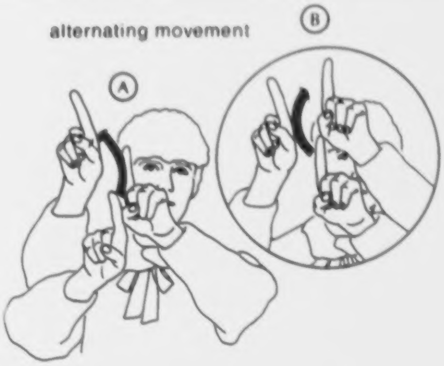
Usage: Please *stand* erect.

Formation: Place the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing down, on the upturned open left palm held in front of the body.

STAND FOR

Usage: What does that word *stand for*? **See MEAN (B)**

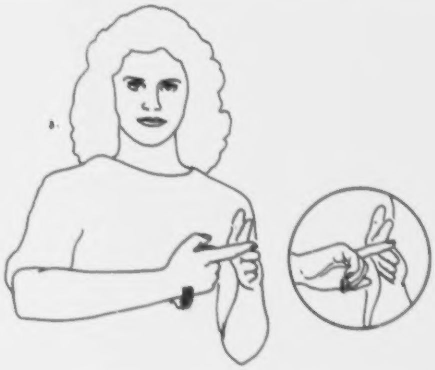
STAR



Usage: The *stars* twinkle in the night sky.

Formation: Brush the sides of both extended index fingers together, palms facing forward, with an alternating movement as the hands move upward.

START



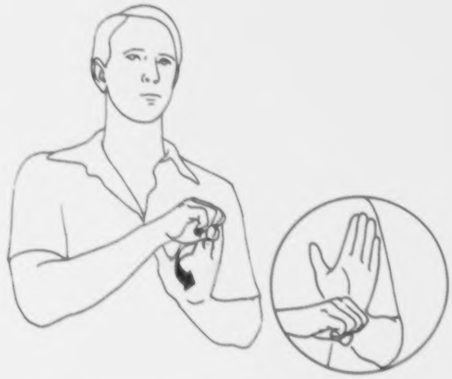
The movement represents turning a key in an ignition to start a car.

Same sign for BEGIN

Usage: *Start* your work before lunch.

Formation: With the extended right index finger, palm facing down, inserted between the index and middle fingers of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing forward, twist the right hand forward, ending with the palm facing in.

STATE



This is an initialized sign with the same movement as LAW.

Usage: We live in the *state* of South Carolina.

Formation: Move the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, down from the fingers to the base of the open left hand in front of the chest, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.

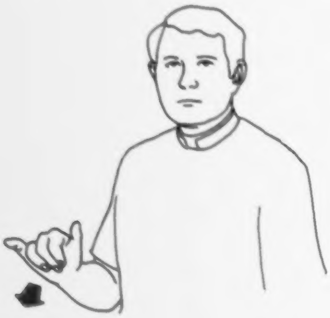
STATION

Usage: The class visited the fire *station*. **Fingerspell**

STAY (A)

See LAST (C)

Usage: We will *stay* inside today.

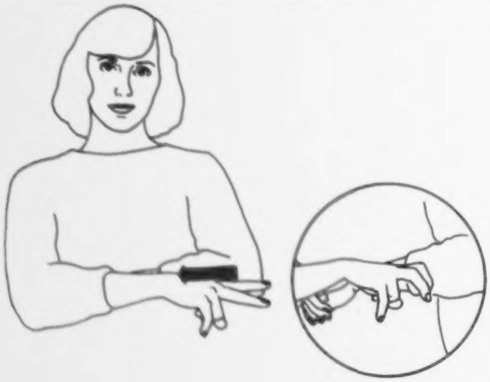


STAY (B)

This sign is often used as a command. Compare this sign with THAT (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Stay* in your seat, please.

Formation: Tap the right "y" hand, palm facing down, with a deliberate single movement down in front of the right side of the body.



STEAL

The fingers seem to sneak and snatch something.

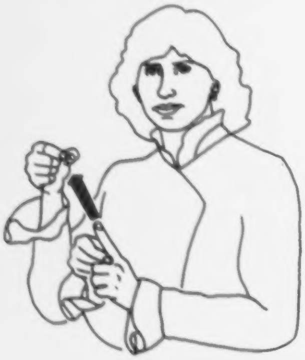
Usage: It is always wrong to *steal*.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "v" hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing left, on the left bent forearm near the elbow, pull the right hand toward the left wrist while crooking the "v" fingers.

STEM (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The flower has a long *stem*.



STEM (B)

The sign demonstrates the shape of a long stem.

Usage is the same as STEM (A).

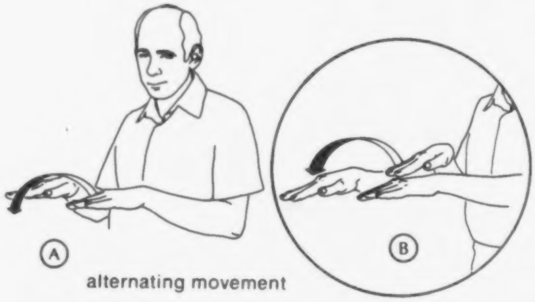
Formation: Beginning with thumb and index finger of the right "g" hand, palm facing left, holding the base of the left extended index finger, palm facing right and finger pointing up, pull the right hand along the length of the index finger and upward off its tip a short distance.

STEP

The hands demonstrate the action of stepping with one foot and then the other.

Usage: Be careful where you *step*.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned open hands held in front of the waist, right hand held slightly farther away from the body than the left, move the left hand forward of the right in an arc and then the right hand forward of the left with an alternating movement.



STEPS (A)

Usage: He walked up the *steps*.

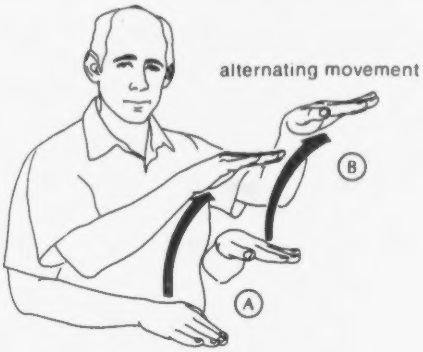
Fingerspell

STEPS (B)

The hands mime the action of climbing steps.

Usage is the same as STEPS (A).

Formation: Beginning with both downturned open hands held in front of the waist, left hand higher than the right, move the hands upward and forward one at a time with alternating arcs.



STICK (A)

Usage: Gum will *stick* to your shoes.

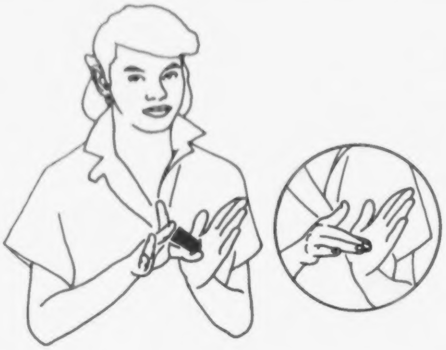
Fingerspell

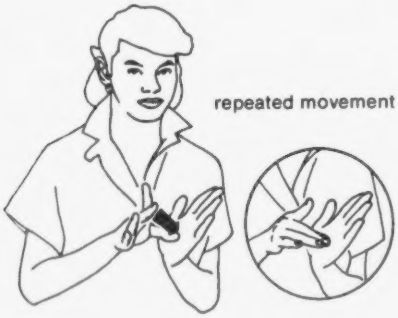
STICK (B)

The finger demonstrates something sticky causing the finger and thumb to stick together.

Usage is the same as STICK (A).

Formation: With the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, in the upturned open left palm held in front of the body, close the right middle finger down to the thumb.



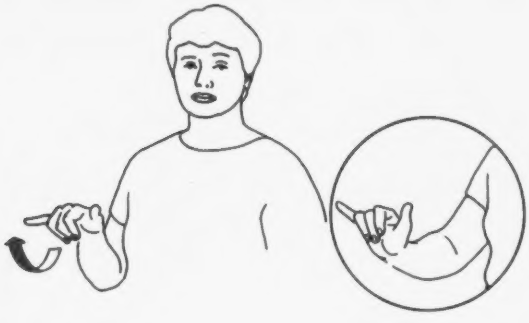


STICKY

The finger demonstrates something sticky causing the finger and thumb to stick together.

Usage: I have something *sticky* on my shoe.

Formation: With the thumb of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, in the upturned open left palm in front of the body, close the right middle finger down to the thumb with a repeated movement.



STILL (A)

The hand shows a continuance of time.

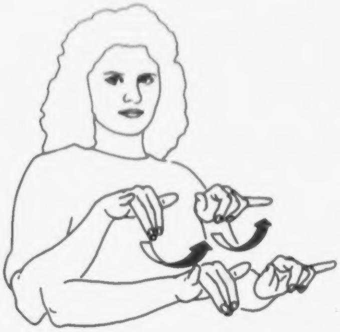
Usage: It is *still* not time to leave.

Formation: Move the right "y" hand from in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, downward and forward in an arc.

STILL (B)

See QUIET (A)

Usage: The children sat very *still* during the story.



STILL (C)

The hands show a continuance of time.

Usage: You *still* need to practice your spelling words.

Formation: Beginning with both "y" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing down, move them downward and forward in simultaneous small arcs.

STIR

Usage: *Stir* the eggs until they are smooth.

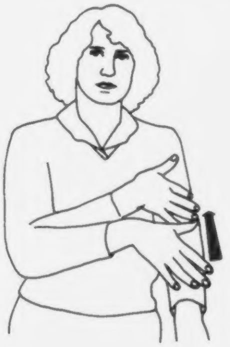
See BEAT (D)

STOCKINGS

The sign demonstrates pulling on a long stocking.

Usage: Hang your Christmas *stocking* on the fireplace.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the downturned right "5" hand from the wrist up the forearm of the extended left arm.



STONE

Usage: The bug is under the *stone*.

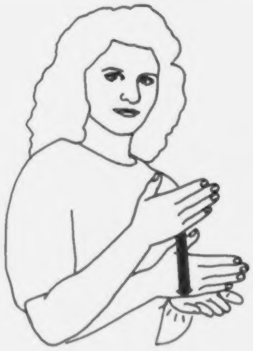
See ROCK (A)(B)(C)

STOP

The hand demonstrates an abrupt stopping movement.

Usage: We will *stop* at 3:00.

Formation: Bring the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, sharply down against the upturned open left palm.



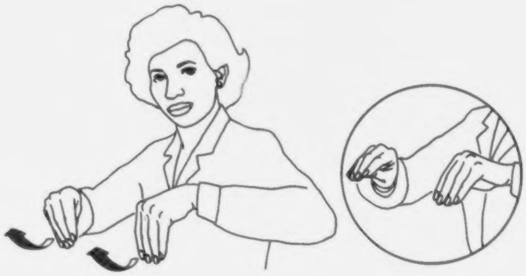
STORE (A)

The hands seem to hold merchandise out for inspection and sale. Compare this sign with SELL which is formed in a similar manner.

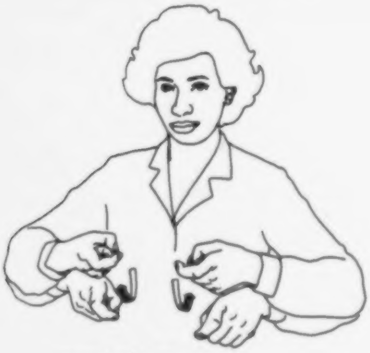
Same sign for MARKET

Usage: I am going to the *store*.

Formation: Beginning with both flattened "o" hands in front of the body, palms facing down, swing the fingers forward and back from the wrists with a repeated movement.



repeated movement



STORE (B)

Usage is the same as STORE (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "x" hands in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, swing the hands forward and back from the wrists with a repeated movement.

STORM (A)

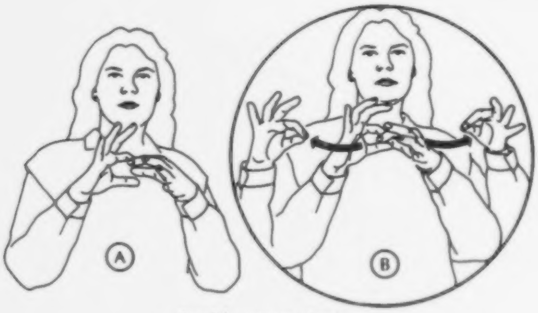
Fingerspell

Usage: There was an awful thunder *storm* last night.

STORM (B)

See WIND (E)

Usage is the same as STORM (A).

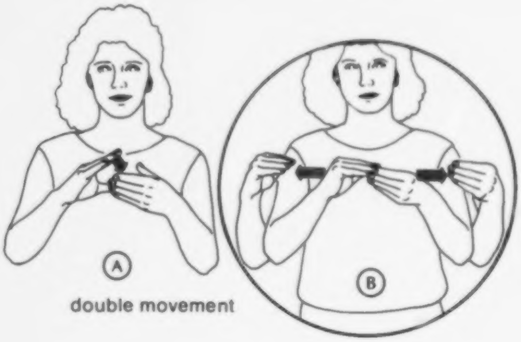


STORY (A)

This sign is formed similar to SENTENCE but is repeated to indicate the extension of many sentences into a story.

Usage: I have a *story* to tell you.

Formation: Bring the thumbtip and index fingertip of each hand to intersect with the other hand, palms facing each other. Pull the "f" hands apart with a double movement.



STORY (B)

The hands seem to pull out sentences to form a story.

Usage is the same as STORY (A).

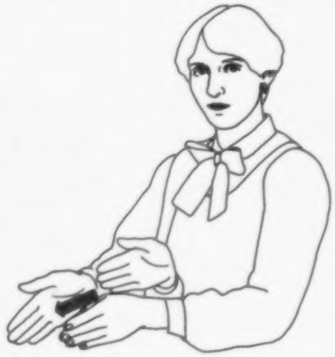
Formation: Beginning with both flattened "c" hands held in front of the chest, palms facing each other and the right hand slightly over the left hand, close the fingertips and the thumbs of each hand together and then pull the hands straight apart to in front of each shoulder with a double movement.

STOVE

Usage: Cook the ham on the *stove*.

Fingerspell and sign COOK

STRAIGHT

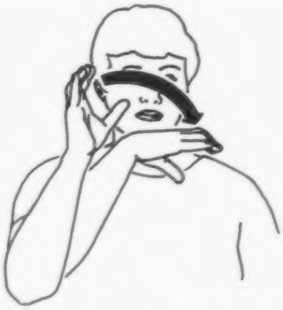


The hands indicate a straight direction.

Usage: Go *straight* to class.

Formation: Slide the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm left, from the base of the thumb forward along the index-finger edge of the left "b" hand held in front of the body, palm right and fingers pointing forward.

STRANGE



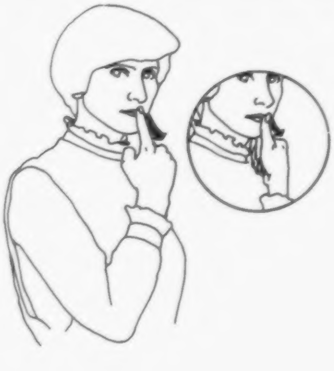
Compare this sign with GUESS which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for WEIRD (A)

Usage: What a *strange* story!

Formation: Move the right "c" hand from in front of the right side of the head, palm facing left, in front of the face in a downward arc, ending near the left side of the chin, palm facing down.

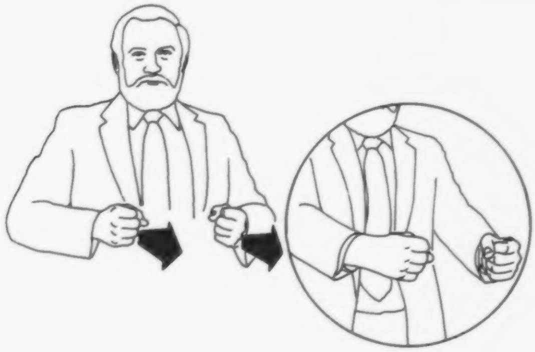
STRAWBERRY



Usage: We will have fresh *strawberries* for dessert.

Formation: Draw the extended right index finger, palm facing in, downward off the lips. Then draw the extended right thumb, palm facing in, downward off the lips.

STREET (A)



This initialized sign follows the shape of a street. Compare this sign with the intialized signs PATH (A), ROAD (B), and WAY (A) which are made in a similar manner.

Usage: The city will fix the *street* in front of our house.

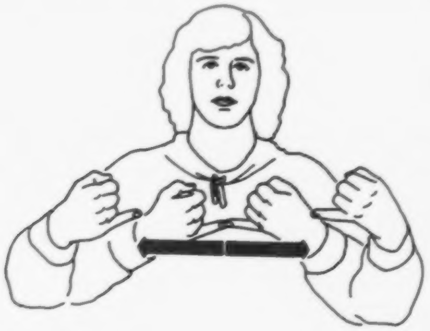
Formation: Move both "s" hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing each other, forward with a parallel movement.

STREET (B)

See ROAD (A)

Usage is the same as STREET (A).

STRING



The fingers show the length of a string. Compare this sign with CORD (B) and ROPE (B) which are formed ina similar manner.

Same sign for LINE

Usage: Tie some *string* around the package.

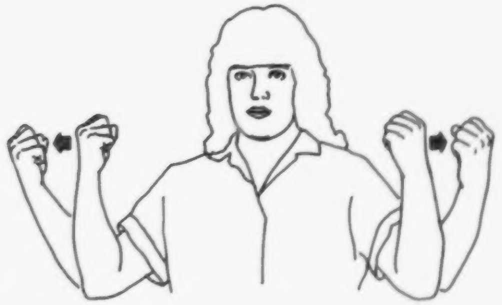
Formation: Beginning with both "i" fingers pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, both palms facing in, pull the hands outward to each side of the chest.

STRONG (A)

See WELL (C)

Usage: Gary is a *strong* boy.

STRONG (B)



This sign shows someone flexing muscles to show strength.

Usage is the same as STRONG (A).

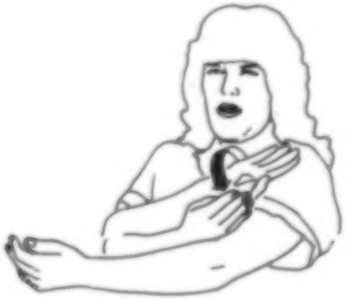
Formation: Beginning with both "s" hands near each shoulder, palms facing in, move the hands outward to the sides with a deliberate movement.

STRONG (C)

The hand shows the shape of the bulging muscle of a strong person's arm.

Usage is the same as STRONG (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "b" hand, palm facing down, touching the extended left arm near the shoulder, move the right hand down in an arc, ending with the little-finger side of the right "b" hand touching near the crook of the left arm.

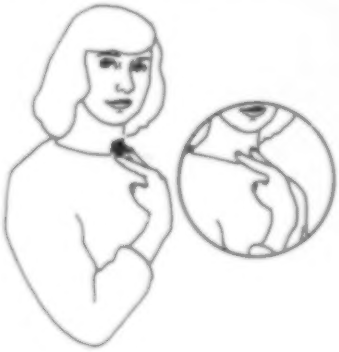


STUCK

The fingers show where food gets stuck in the throat.

Usage: Mary got *stuck* in traffic.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing down, against the throat with a deliberate movement.

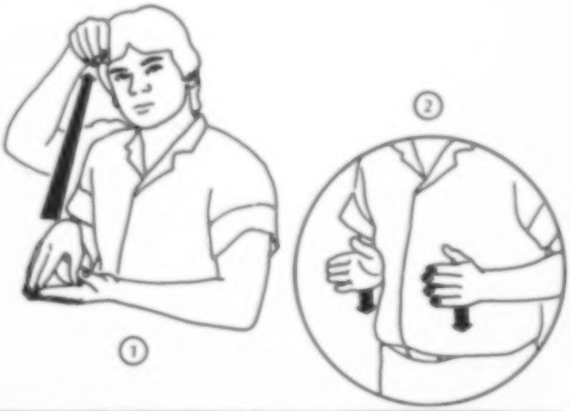


STUDENT

This sign is a combination of LEARN and the person marker.

Usage: Jim is a bright *student*.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right curved hand from touching the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist, upward to the right side of the forehead while closing the right fingertips and thumb together. Then bring the palms of both open hands, fingers pointing forward, down along each side of the body.



STUPID

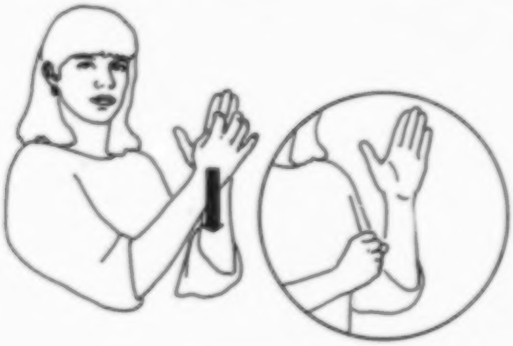
Usage: I thought the movie was *stupid*.

See DUMB

SUBSTITUTE

Usage: May I *substitute* an apple for an orange?

See TRADE (A)(B)



SUBTRACT

The hand seems to remove or take something away.

Usage: We are learning to add and *subtract* in class.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right curved hand touching the open left hand held in front of the left side of the body, palm facing right and fingers pointing up, bring the right hand down off the base of the left hand while changing into an "s" hand.

SUCH (A)

See SAME (B)

Usage: There is no *such* thing as a monster.

SUCH (B)

Fingerspell

Usage is the same as SUCH (A).

SUDDEN

See FAST (A)

Usage: The snake made a *sudden* move.

SUGAR

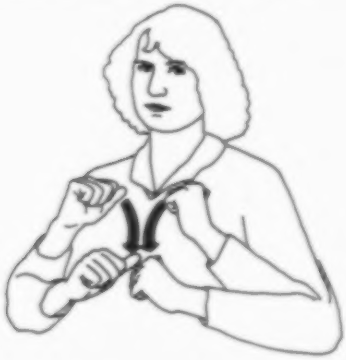
See CANDY

Usage: Too much *sugar* is bad for your teeth.

SUIT (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: My father wears a *suit* every day.



SUIT (B)

The hands follow the shape of a suit's lapels. Compare this sign with COAT, JACKET (C), and PUT ON (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as SUIT (A).

Formation: Touch the thumbs of both "a" hands to each side of the chest, palms facing each other, and then bring them downward and together in front of the chest.

SUITCASE

Usage: I packed my swimming suit in my *suitcase*.

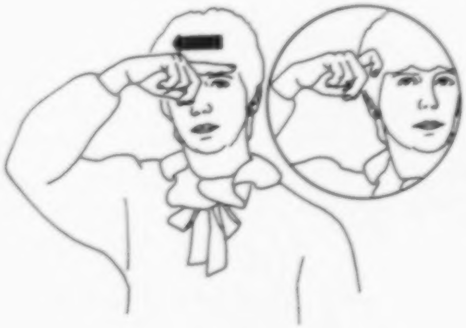
See PURSE (A)

SUMMER

The finger seems to wipe sweat from the brow.

Usage: We will go to Disney World for vacation this *summer*.

Formation: Bring the thumb side of the extended right index finger, palm facing down and index finger pointing left, across the forehead while crooking the index finger.

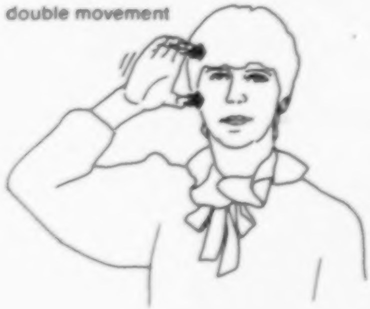


SUN (A)

The hand represents sun shining on the face. Compare this sign with MOON which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *sun* went behind the clouds.

Formation: Tap the thumb and index finger side of the right "c" hand, palm facing forward, against the right temple with a double movement.



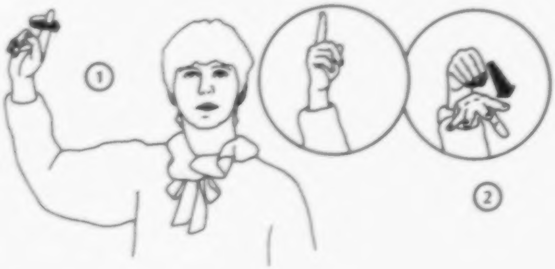
SUN (B)

This sign is a combination of ONLY, formed pointing at the sun, and LIGHT (B).

Same sign for SUNSHINE

Usage: We like to lie in the *sun*.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing up above the right shoulder, palm facing right, twist the hand forward, ending with the palm facing left. Then, beginning with the flattened "o" right hand held above the right shoulder, palm facing down, flick the fingers open into a "5" hand.



SUNSHINE

See SUN (B)

Usage: Plant the flowers in the *sunshine*.

SUPERINTENDENT

See PRESIDENT

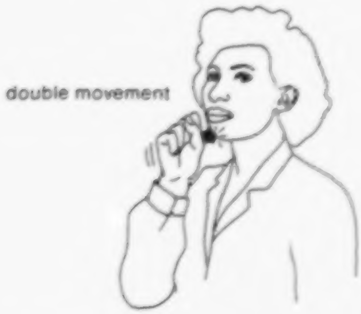
Usage: The *superintendent* is in his office.

SUPERVISE

See CARE

Usage: The older children can *supervise* the little children.

SUPPER (A)

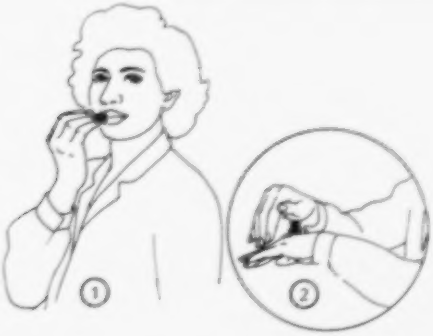


This is an initialized sign.

Usage: I will eat *supper* at your house tonight.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "s" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a double movement.

SUPPER (B)

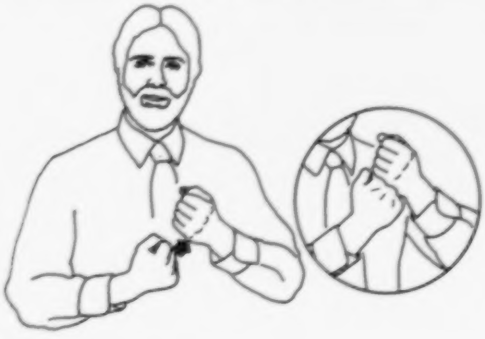


This sign is a combination of EAT and NIGHT.

Usage is the same as SUPPER (A).

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the flattened "o" right hand to the lips, palm facing in. Then tap the heel of the bent right hand against the top of the downturned open left hand in front of the chest.

SUPPORT



The right hand in this initialized sign gives support to the left hand.

Usage: The children will *support* the football team.

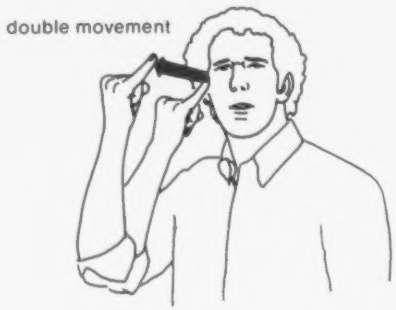
Formation: Bring the knuckle side of the right "s" hand, palm facing in, upward under the little-finger side of the left "s" hand, palm facing in, pushing the left hand upward in front of the chest.

SUPPOSE

The finger seems to bring an idea out of the head for consideration. The sign is usually formed with a questioning facial expression. Compare this sign with IDEA and IMAGINE which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Suppose* our company arrives before we get home; maybe we should leave a note.

Formation: Bring the extended right little finger from the right temple, palm facing back, forward a short distance with a double movement.



SURE (A)

Usage: You are *sure* to get this letter tomorrow.

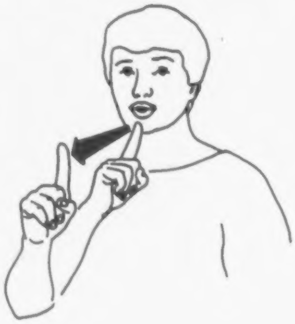
Fingerspell

SURE (B)

The finger shows the direction of true facts coming from the mouth. Compare this sign with REALLY and TRUTH (A) which are formed in a similar manner. Compare this sign also with REAL and TRUE which are formed in a similar manner but with a curved movement.

Usage: Be *sure* to vote next Tuesday.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, forward with a deliberate movement.

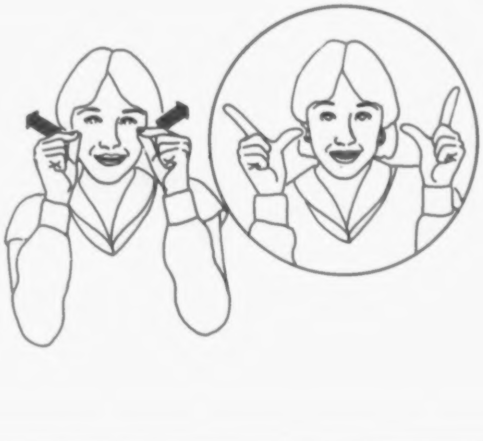


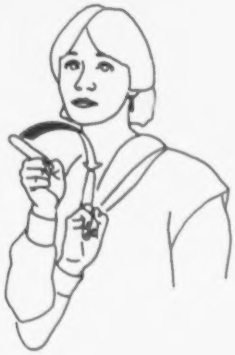
SURPRISE

The sign demostrates the eyes widening in surprise. Compare this sign with AWAKE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: James had a *surprise* birthday party.

Formation: Beginning with the index fingers and thumbs of both hands pinched together near the outside of each eye, palms facing each other, flick the fingers apart into "L" hands near each side of the head.



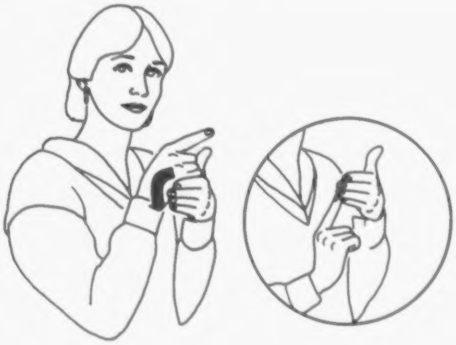


SWALLOW (A)

The finger indicates the path swallowed food follows down the throat. Compare this sign with THIRSTY.

Usage: *Swallow* your medicine.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing left and finger angled upward, in an arc from in front of the chin back down the length of the neck.



SWALLOW (B)

The sign symbolizes food being swallowed.

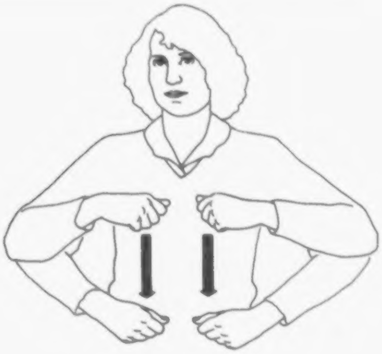
Usage is the same as SWALLOW (A).

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing left and finger angled forward, downward behind the open left palm held in front of the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.

SWAP

See TRADE (A)(B)

Usage: I'll *swap* sandwiches with you.



SWEATER

The hands mime pulling on a sweater.

Usage: The woman wore a wool *sweater*.

Formation: Touch the thumbs of both "a" hands to each side of the chest, palms facing in, and then bring them straight downward to each side of the waist.

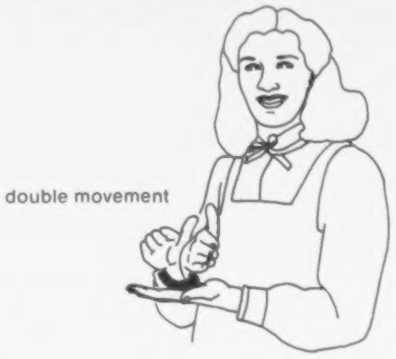
SWEEP

The sign demonstrates a sweeping movement.

Same sign for BROOM

Usage: I will *sweep* up the broken glass.

Formation: Brush the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing left, with a small double upward movement on the upturned open left palm.



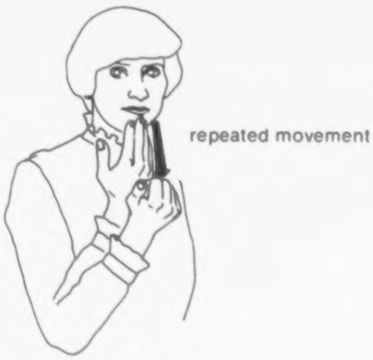
SWEET

Compare this sign with CANDY which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for GENTLE

Usage: She is a *sweet* girl.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in, downward off the chin with a repeated movement.

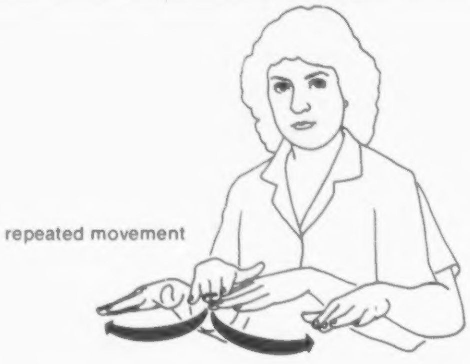


SWIM

The hands mime the movements of the hands when swimming.

Usage: Let's go for a *swim* in the lake.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the downturned open right hand at an angle across the fingertips of the downturned open left hand, move the hands apart to each side with a repeated movement.

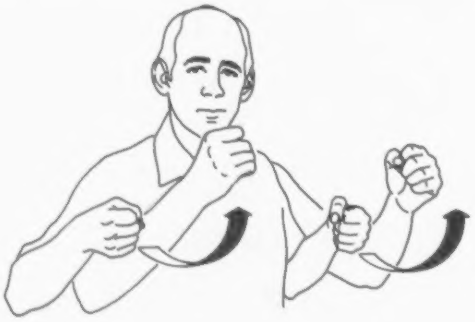


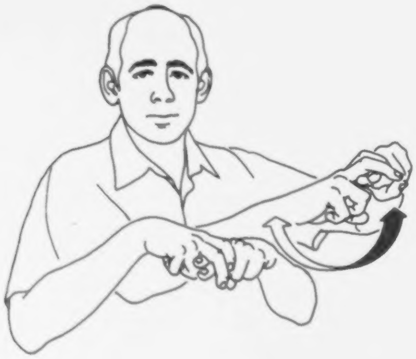
SWING (A)

The hands mime holding on to swing.

Usage: Children like to *swing*.

Formation: Move both "s" hands, palms facing each other, from in front of each side of the chest forward in two large simultaneous arcs.





SWING (B)

The right hand represents a person's legs over a swing seat.

Usage: We have a *swing* on our porch.

Formation: With the right curved "u" fingers, palm facing down, across the left "u" fingers, palm facing down, swing both hands forward and back toward the body .

SWITCH

See TRADE (A)(B)

Usage: *Switch* places with me.

T

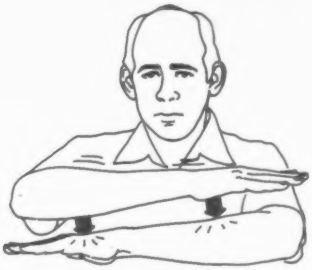
TABLE (A)

The arms represent the flat surface of the top of a desk. Compare this sign with DESK (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for DESK (C)

Usage: I put my pencil on the *table*.

Formation: Tap the forearm of the downturned right arm, on top of the downturned left arm, held across the front of the chest.



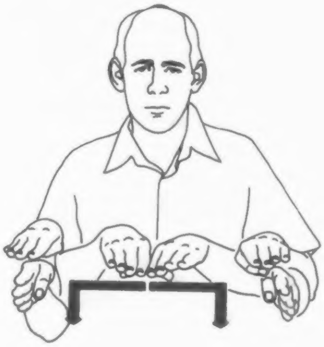
double movement

TABLE (B)

The hands follow the shape of a table.

Usage is the same as TABLE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of both downturned "b" hands touching in front of the middle of the chest, fingers pointing forward, bring the hands apart to about shoulder width, and then turning the palms in toward each other, bring the hands straight down.



TACK

Usage: *Tack* this picture on the bulletin board. **See PIN (D)**

TAIL (A)

Usage: That dog has a short *tail*. **Fingerspell**

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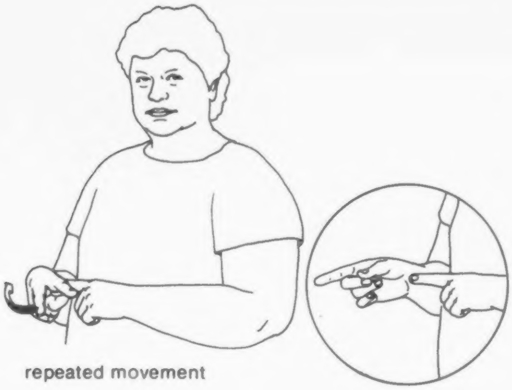
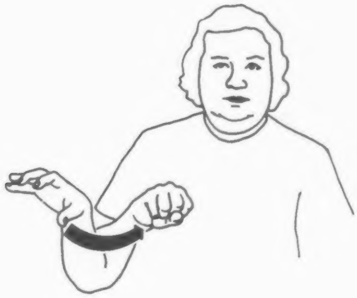


TAIL (B)

The finger demonstrates the action of a tail wagging. Compare this sign with WAG (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a longer and slower movement.

Usage is the same as TAIL (A).

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing left, palm facing in, and the left extended index finger touching the right wrist, palm facing down, bring the right index finger in an arc outward to the right with a repeated movement.

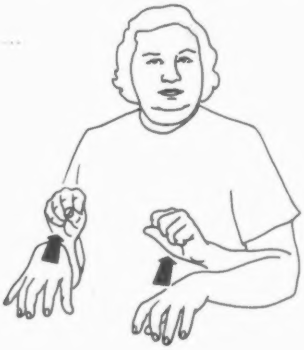


TAKE (A)

This is a directional sign demonstrating taking something or someone.

Usage: I will *take* you to the store.

Formation: Move the right downturned "5" hand from in front of the right side of the body in toward the body while changing into an "s" hand.



TAKE (B)

The hands seem to take up something.

Usage: Will you *take* a course this summer?

Formation: Bring both downturned "5" hands from in front of the waist upward and back toward the body while changing into both "s" hands.

TAKE CARE OF

See CARE

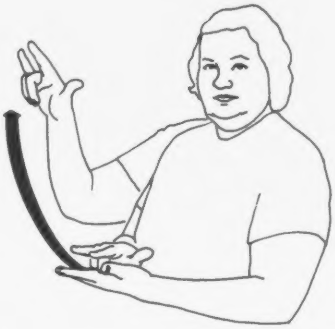
Usage: Please *take care of* the kitten.

TAKE OFF (A)

The right hand is the sign for AIRPLANE which mimes taking off.

Usage: The plane *took off* on time.

Formation: With the thumb, index finger, and little finger of the right hand extended, move the right hand from on the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist, palm facing down, upward in a large arc, ending in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward.

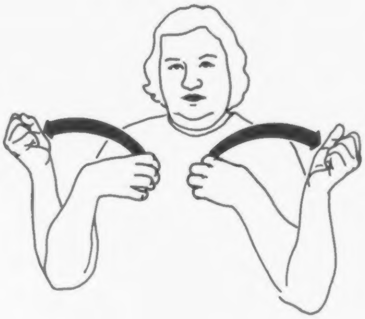


TAKE OFF (B)

The hands mime taking off a jacket.

Usage: *Take off* your coat in the house.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both claw hands on each side of the chest, palms facing in, move the hands outward in large arcs while changing into "s" hands, ending in front of each shoulder, palms facing each other.



TALK (A)

Usage: You *talk* too much.

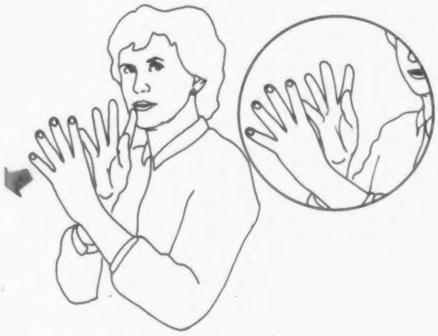
See SPEAK (A)

TALK (B)

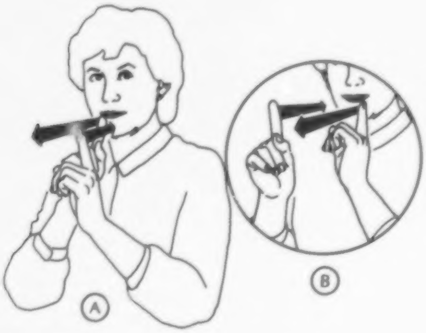
The hands represent words coming out of the mouth. Compare this sign with SPEAK (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as TALK (A).

Formation: Beginning with index-finger side of the right "4" hand on the chin, palm facing left, and the index-finger side of the left "4" hand touching the right little finger, palm facing right, move both hands forward and back with a repeated movement.



repeated movement



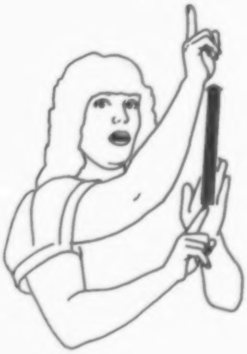
alternating movement

TALK (C)

The fingers represent a conversation between two people.

Usage: I will *talk* with you later.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger on the chin, palm facing left and finger pointing up, and the extended left index finger somewhat forward of the right, palm facing right and finger pointing up, move both index fingers forward and back with a repeated alternating movement.

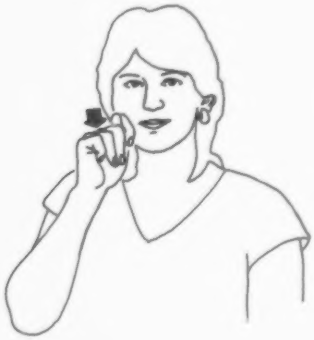


TALL

The finger indicates the height of a tall person.

Usage: Charlie is a *tall* man.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing forward, from the base to the fingertips of the open left hand held in front of the chest, palm facing right and fingers pointing up, straight upward to above the height of the head.



TAN

This initialized sign shows a tan cheek. Compare this sign with BROWN and CHOCOLATE (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: You have a nice *tan*.

Formation: Move the right "t" hand, palm left, smoothly down the right cheek from under the eye to the side of the chin.

TAPE

Fingerspell

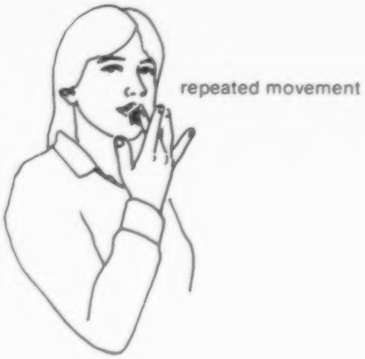
Usage: Will you please bring me the *tape*.

TASTE

This sign depicts the sense of taste with the finger touching near the mouth.

Usage: This cake *tastes* good.

Formation: Touch the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing in, against the chin with a repeated movement.



TAX

Usage: South Carolina has a five percent sales *tax*.

See COST (A)

TEA (A)

Usage: Do you like sugar in your *tea*?

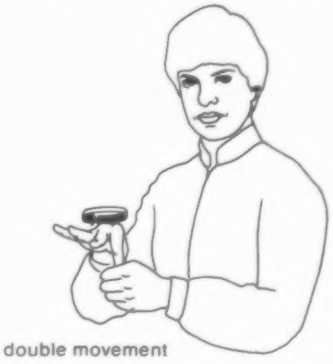
Fingerspell

TEA (B)

The hand mimes dipping a tea bag in hot water.

Usage is the same as TEA (A).

Formation: With the fingertips of the right "f" hand, palm facing down, inserted into the hole of the left "o" hand, palm facing right, move the right hanbd in a small clockwise circle with a double movement.

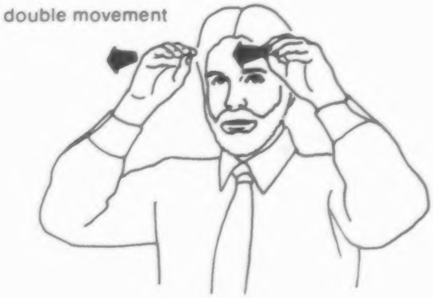


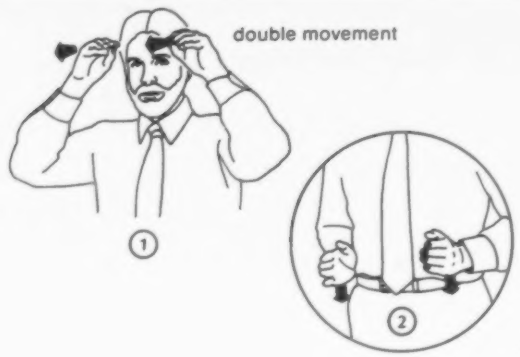
TEACH

The hands take information from the head and direct it to another person.

Usage: I will *teach* you how to hit the ball.

Formation: Move both flattened "o" hands from near each side of the head, palms facing each other, forward with a small double movement.



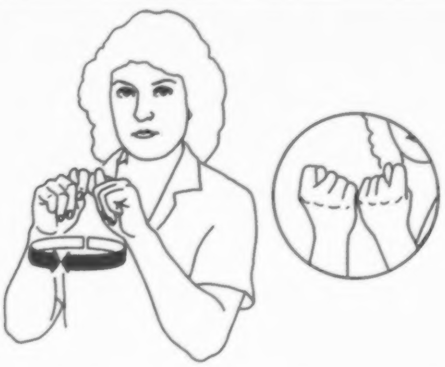


TEACHER

This sign is a combination of TEACH and the person marker.

Usage: Who is your *teacher*?

Formation: Move both flattened "o" hands from near each side of the head, palms facing each other, forward a short distance. Then bring the palm side of both open hands, fingers pointing forward, down along each side of the body.

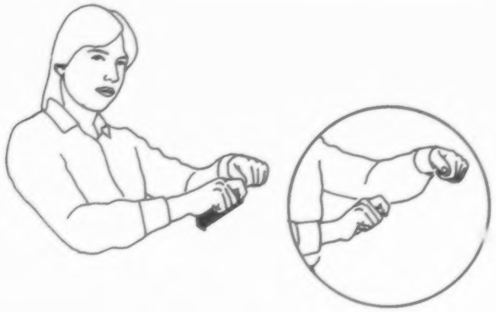


TEAM

The hands of this initialized sign encircle an identifiable group. Compare this sign with CLASS, COMPANY, FAMILY, and GROUP which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Ann's *team* won the game.

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both "t" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing forward, bring the hands apart and forward in a complete circle, ending with the little fingers touching and the palms facing in.

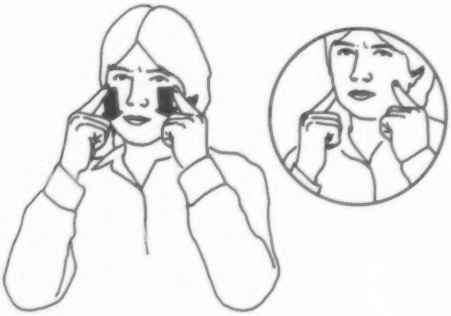


TEAR

The sign mimes tearing a piece of paper.

Usage: Please don't *tear* your clothes.

Formation: Beginning with the knuckles of both modified "x" hands together in front of the body, both palms facing down, pull the right hand back toward the body with a deliberate movement while the left hand moves forward.



TEARS

The fingers follow the path of tears rolling down the cheeks. Compare this sign with CRY which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Her *tears* fell on the pages of the book.

Formation: Bring both extended index fingers, palms facing in, simultaneously down the cheek from each eye.

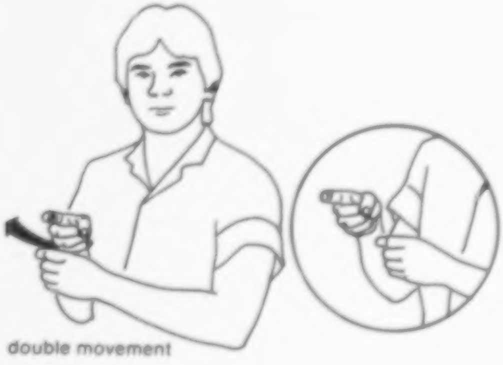
TEASE

The hand seems to direct jabbing remarks at another person.

Same sign for JOKING

Usage: I was *teasing* you.

Formation: Push the little-finger side of the right "x" hand, palm facing left, forward across the index-finger side of the left "x" hand, palm facing right, with a double movement.

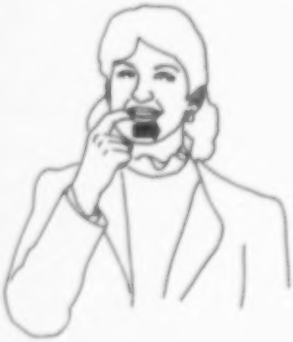


TEETH

The finger points to the teeth. Compare this sign with the singular form TOOTH.

Usage: Your *teeth* are very white.

Formation: Move the fingertip of the right curved index finger across the front top teeth, palm facing in.



TELEPHONE (A)

Usage: I will *telephone* you tomorrow.

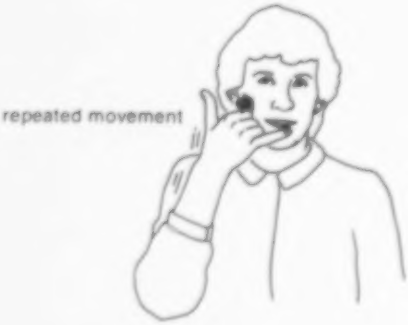
See CALL (C)

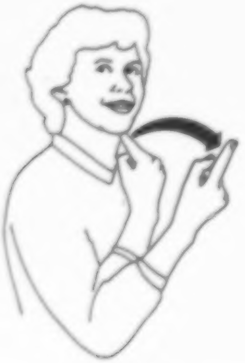
TELEPHONE (B)

The hand represents a telephone receiver the person is talking into.

Usage: Mother will answer the *telephone*.

Formation: Tap the right "y" hand in a repeated movement on the right cheek, palm facing in, with the thumb near the ear and the little finger near the mouth.



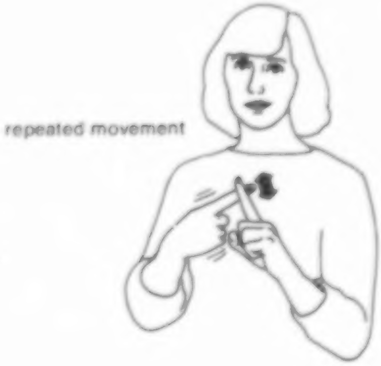


TELL

The finger demonstrates words coming directly out of the mouth to another person.

Usage: I will *tell* you a good story.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger under the chin, palm facing in and finger pointing up, move the finger forward in a deliberate arc.



TEMPERATURE

The sign symbolizes the mercury in a thermometer moving up and down. Compare this sign with FEVER which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: What will the *temperature* be today?

Formation: Move the back of the extended right index finger, palm facing in, up and down on the extended left index finger held in front of the chest, palm facing right and finger pointing up, with a repeated movement.

TENT

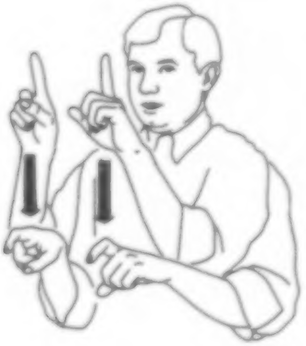
See CAMP

Usage: The *tent* fell down during the storm.

TERRIBLE

See AWFUL

Usage: There was a *terrible* rain storm last night.



TEST (A)

This sign is QUESTION formed with both hands to indicate the questions on a test.

Same sign for EXAM, QUIZ

Usage: The spelling *test* will be on Friday.

Formation: Move both extended index fingers from pointing up in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, downward with curved movements while retracting the index fingers into "x" hands, palms facing down.

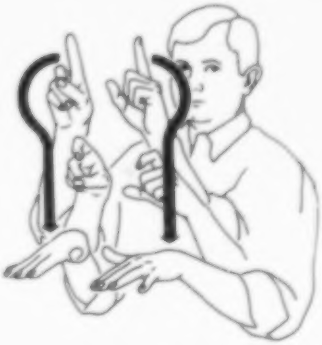
TEST (B)

This sign is a combination of QUESTION and a gesture that indicates a large group.

Same sign for EXAM, QUIZ

Usage is the same as TEST (A).

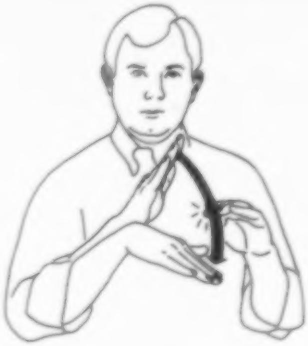
Formation: Move both extended index fingers from pointing up in front of each side of the chest, palms facing forward, downward with curved movements while retracting the index fingers into "x" hands, palms facing down. Then spread the fingers into "5" hands in front of the waist, palms facing down.



THAN

Usage: She is shorter *than* I am.

Formation: Beginning with the open right hand held in front of the chest, palm angled forward, move the hand down by bending the wrist and hit the fingers of the downturned open left hand, bending the left fingers down.

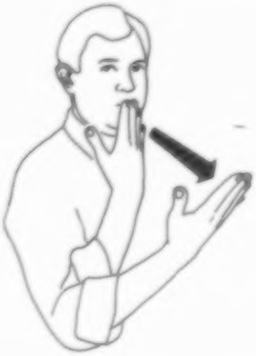


THANK YOU

The hand seems to take thanks from the mouth and present it to another person. Compare this sign with GOOD which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Thank you* for helping.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, from the mouth downward and forward, ending with the palm angled up in front of the chest.

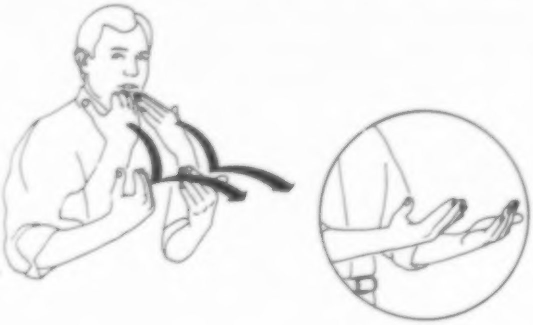


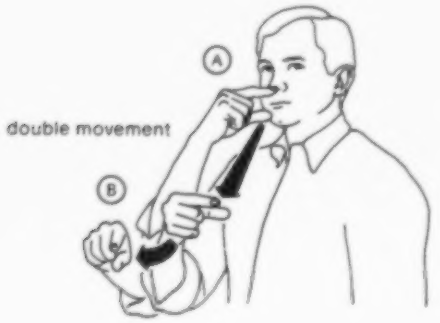
THANKSGIVING (A)

The hands seem to take thanks from the mouth and present it to another person.

Usage: We eat turkey for *Thanksgiving*.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of both open hands, palms and fingers pointing in, from the mouth downward in front of the chest and then move the hands forward in an arc, ending with both palms facing up.



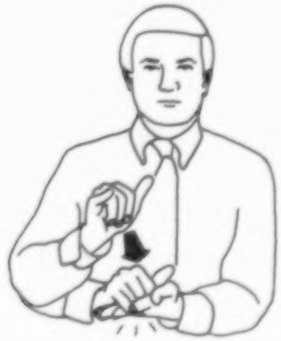


THANKSGIVING (B)

This sign follows the wattle on a turkey referring to the fact that turkey is a favorite for Thanksgiving dinner.

Usage is the same as THANKSGIVING (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "g" fingers at the nose, palm and fingers pointing left, bring the hand straight down to in front of the chest and then forward in an arc with a double movement.

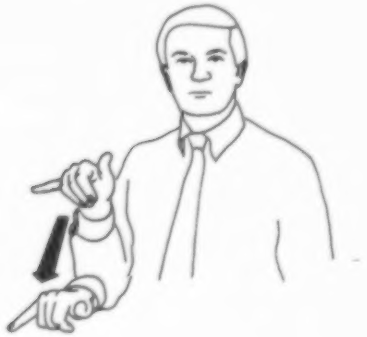


THAT (A)

Compare this sign with IMPOSSIBLE (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

Usage: *That* book is his.

Formation: Bring the palm side of the right "y" down from in front of the right side of the chest down to land in the upturned open left hand held in front of the waist.



THAT (B)

This is a directional sign formed in the direction of the referent. Compare this sign with STAY (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as THAT (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "y" hand in front of the right shoulder, palm facing down, move the hand down with a deliberate movement to in front of the right side of the waist.

THE (A)

Fingerspell

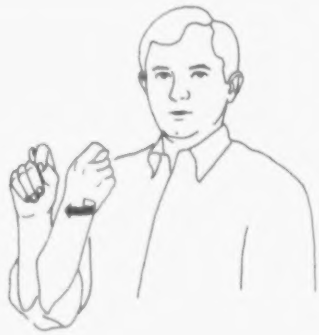
Usage: *The* girl has a puppy.

THE (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as THE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "t" hand in front of the right shoulder, palm facing in, twist the wrist, ending with the palm facing forward.



THEATER

Usage: We will see "Romeo and Juliet" at the *theater*.

See ACT (B)

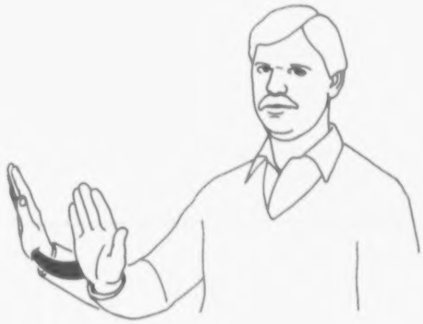
THEIR

This handshape is used for possessive pronouns and is directed toward several referents.

Same sign for THEIRS

Usage: The Smiths keep *their* car in the garage.

Formation: Move the open right hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the right side of the body to the right.



THEIRS

Usage: The blue car is *theirs*.

See THEIR

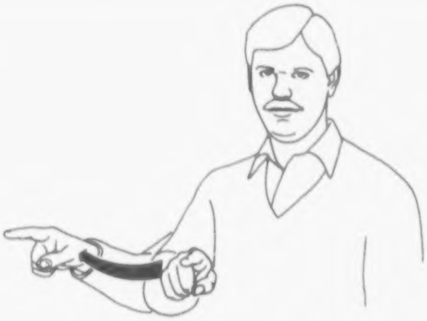
THEM (A)

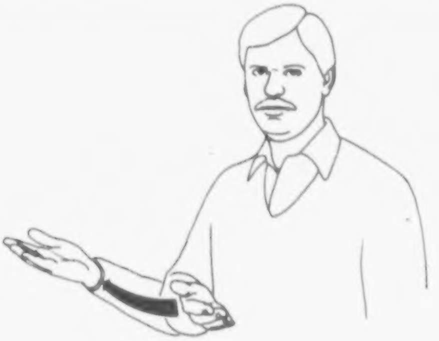
The hand points out several referents.

Same sign for THESE (A), THEY (A)

Usage: I told *them* the news.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger from pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, to the right in an arc.





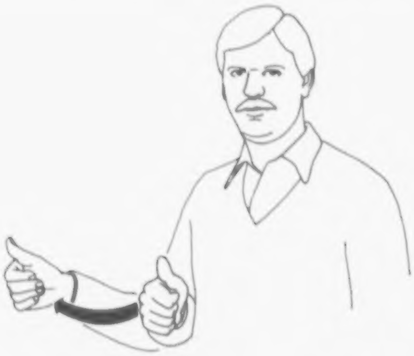
THEM (B)

The hand indicates toward the referents being discussed.

Same sign for THEY (A), THOSE (A)

Usage is the same as THEM (A).

Formation: Move the upturned open right hand from in front of the right side of the body, fingers pointing forward, to the right in an arc.



THEMSELVES

This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and is directed toward several other people being discussed.

Usage: They baked the cookies *themselves*.

Formation: Move the right "10" hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, from pointing forward in front of the right side of the body to the right in an arc.

THEN

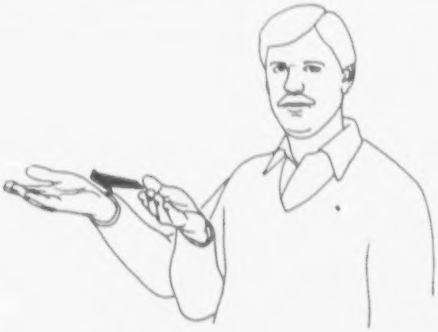
See OR (B)

Usage: When we finish our lunch *then* we can go out to play.

THERE (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *There* are many people at the meeting.



THERE (B)

The hand indicates a specific place away from the body.

Usage: Put the book *there*.

Formation: Move the open right hand, palm facing up, from in front of the right side of the body forward with a deliberate movement.

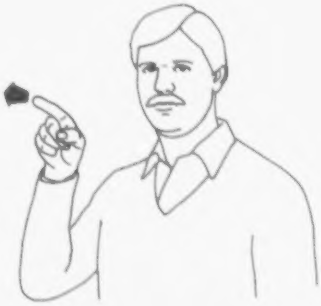
THERE (C)

The hand points to a specific place away from the body.

Same sign for POINT (A)

Usage is the same as THERE (A).

Formation: Push the extended right index finger, palm facing left and finger pointing forward, forward a short distance in front of the right shoulder.



THEY (A)

Usage: *They* had a good time.

See THEM (A)

THEY (B)

Usage is the same as THEY (A).

Fingerspell

THESE (A)

Usage: Are *these* your gloves?

See THEM (A)

THESE (B)

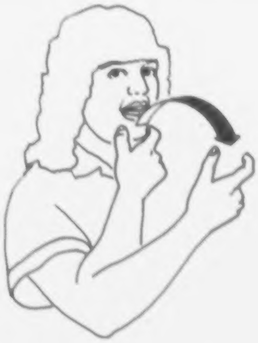
Usage is the same as THESE (A).

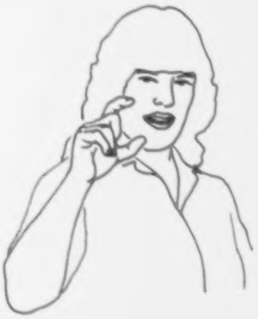
Fingerspell

THICK (A)

Usage: The steak is *thick*.

Formation: Move the curved right thumb and index finger from in front of the mouth, palm facing in, forward in an arc.



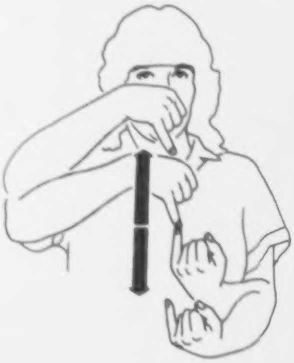


THICK (B)

The hand indicates the thickness of something.

Usage is the same as THICK (A).

Formation: Hold the curved right thumb and index finger in front of the right side of the face, palm facing forward.



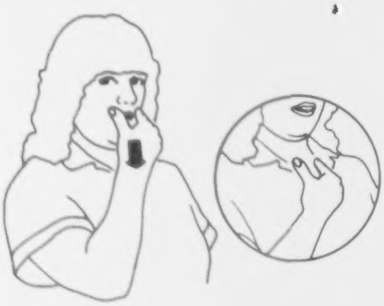
THIN (A)

The fingers indicate something that is very thin.

Same sign for SKINNY

Usage: A zebra has *thin* legs.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "i" hands touching in front of the chest, palms facing in and the right hand above the left hand, pull the right hand up and the left hand down simultaneously.

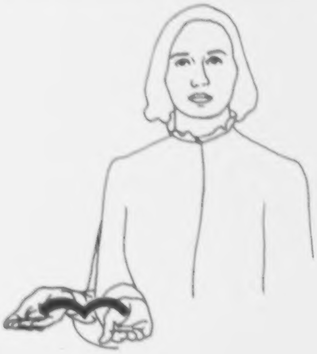


THIN (B)

The fingers indicate the hollow cheeks of a thin person.

Usage is the same as THIN (A).

Formation: Move the right "g" fingers, palm facing in, from near the nose straight downward to in front of the neck.



THING

Usage: Put your *things* on the table.

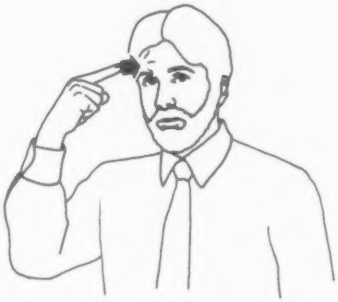
Formation: Move the cupped right hand, palm facing up, from in front of the right side of the waist to the right in a double arc.

THINK

The finger indicates the location of thought in the brain.

Usage: Do you *think* it will snow?

Formation: Tap the right side of the forehead with the extended right index finger, palm facing down.



THINKING

Usage: *Think* before you answer the question.

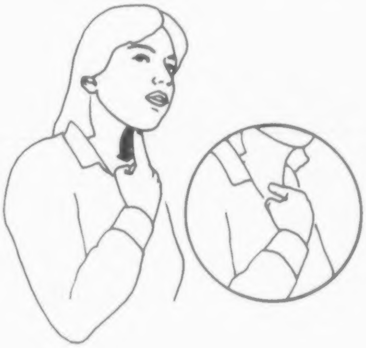
See WONDER

THIRSTY

The finger indicates that a person who is thirsty has a dry throat. Compare this sign with SWALLOW (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Popcorn will make you *thirsty*.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger down the length of the neck, palm facing in.

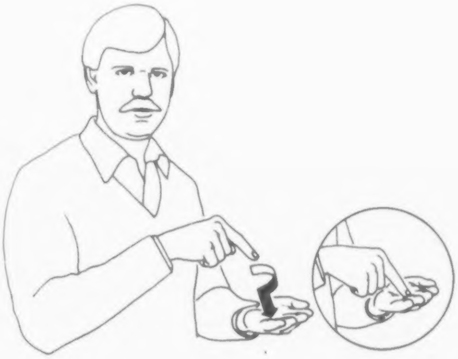


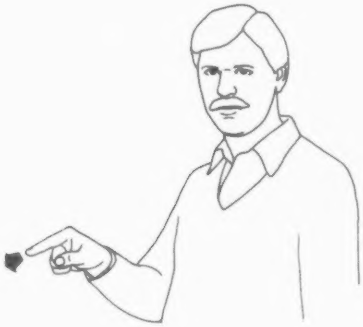
THIS (A)

The hand points out a specific thing within the palm.

Usage: *This* paper is wonderful.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down and finger pointing down, from in front of the right side of the chest in a circular movement down to the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist.





THIS (B)

The finger points to a specific thing nearby. This is a directional sign.

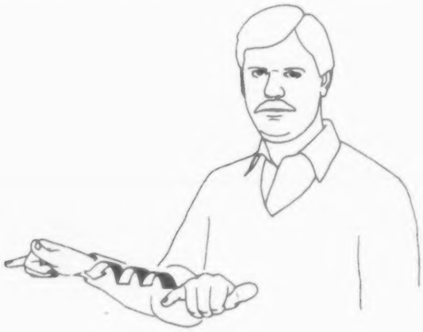
Usage: *This* room is very pretty.

Formation: With the extended right index finger, palm facing down, point to the thing being referred to.

THOSE (A)

See THEM (B)

Usage: *Those* books belong to me.



THOSE (B)

The hand indicates several referents.

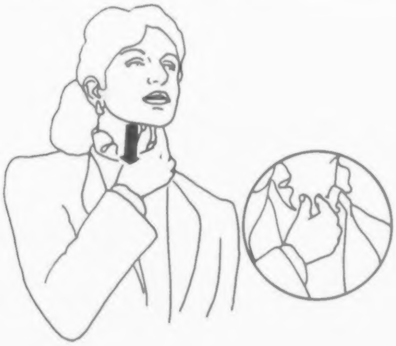
Usage is the same as THOSE (A).

Formation: Move the right "y" hand from pointing forward in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, to the right in small arcs.

THREAD

See CORD (B)

Usage: Sew on the button with some *thread.*



THROAT

The fingers follow the shape and location of the throat.

Usage: That bird has a red *throat.*

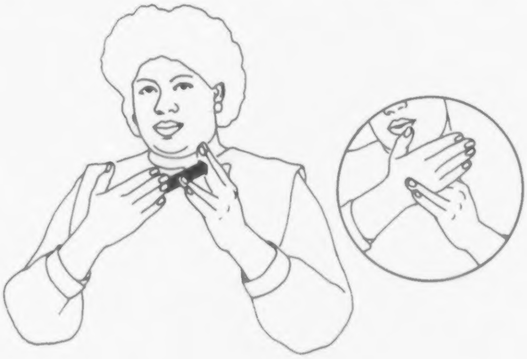
Formation: Beginning with the right "g" fingers touching the neck directly under the chin, palm facing in, bring the hand down to the base of the neck.

THROUGH

The sign demonstrates a movement through another thing.

Usage: We will walk *through* the forest.

Formation: Move the fingers of the open right hand, palm angled up, between the middle and ring fingers of the open left hand, palm facing right.



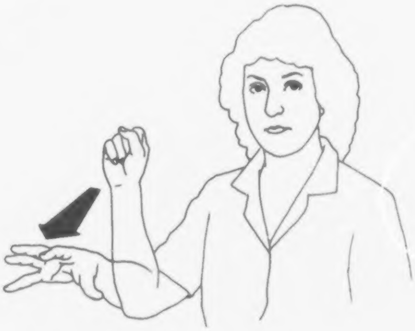
THROW (A)

This sign mimes throwing something away.

Same sign for THROW AWAY

Usage: He *throws* a ball very well.

Formation: Bring the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the right shoulder downward and forward with a deliberate movement while opening into a downturned "5" hand.

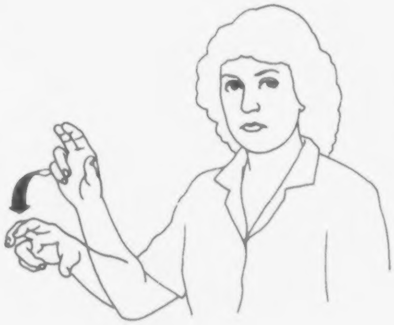


THROW (B)

The sign mimes throwing a ball. Compare this sign with PITCH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as THROW (A).

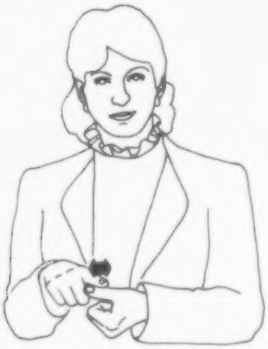
Formation: Bring the right extended index finger, middle finger, and thumb from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing forward and fingers pointing up, downward in an arc, ending with the palm facing down and the fingers pointing forward.



THROW AWAY

Usage: *Throw away* your gum.

See THROW (A)



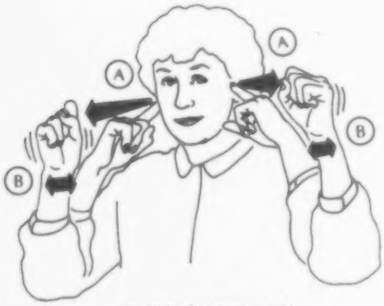
repeated movement

THUMB

The finger indicates the location of the thumb.

Usage: I hurt my *thumb* yesterday.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, back and forth on the left "10" thumb, palm facing in.



repeated movement

THUNDER (A)

This sign indicates the vibration of a loud sound coming from the ears. The sign is formed larger for a very loud sound. Compare this sign with NOISE (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for LOUD (B)

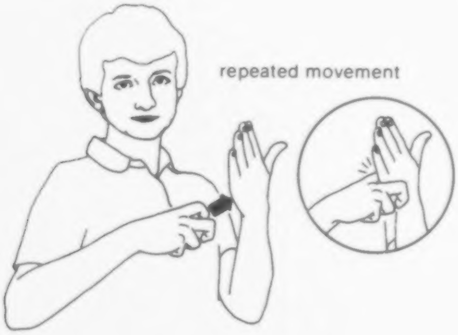
Usage: I heard the *thunder* last night.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers pointing to each ear, palms facing in, move the hands forward while changing to "s" hands, ending with both "s" hands shaking back and forth with a repeated movement in front of each shoulder, palms facing forward.

THUNDER (B)

See NOISE (B)

Usage is the same as THUNDER (A).



repeated movement

TICKET

The sign mimes punching a ticket to show it has been used.

Usage: Remember to bring your lunch *ticket*.

Formation: Place the bent right "v" fingers, palm facing the chest, around the little-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing up, with a repeated movement.

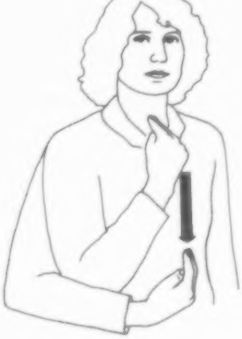
TIE (A)

The fingers of this sign show the location of a person's necktie.

Same sign for NECKTIE

Usage: Wear the blue *tie* with your new suit.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "n" hand from the neck straight downward to the waist, palm facing in.



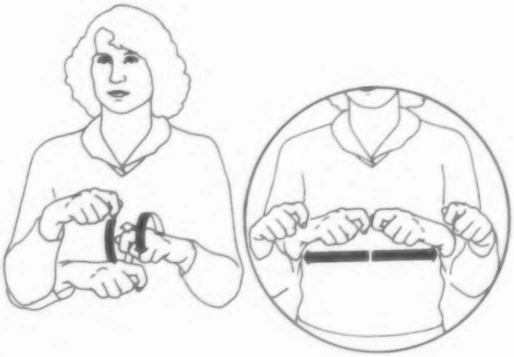
TIE (B)

This sign mimes tying a bow or knot. This sign may be used for both the noun and verb forms.

Same sign for BOW (A)

Usage: Help Laura *tie* her shoe.

Formation: Move both modified "x" hands in a complete circle around each other, palms facing down, in front of the body and then pull them straight outward, ending in front of each side of the body.

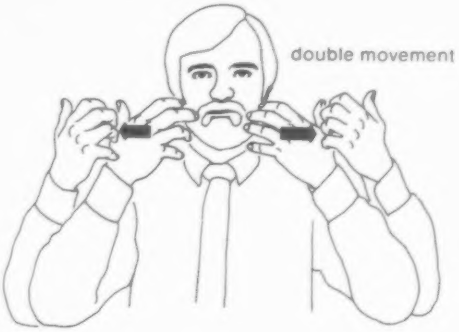


TIGER

The fingers demonstrate a tiger's whiskers.

Usage: I saw a *tiger* at the circus.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of both bent "5" hands, palms facing in, outward away from each other with a double movement while constricting the fingers as the hands move outward.

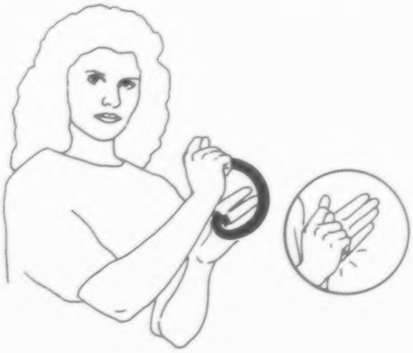


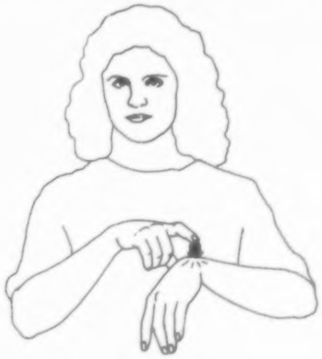
TIME (A)

This initialized sign shows the movement of the minute hand around a clock face.

Usage: During colonial *times* people traveled on horses.

Formation: Move the right "t" hand, palm facing left, in a circle around the open left palm, facing right, ending with the right hand on the heel of the left hand.





double movement

TIME (B)

The finger indicates the location of a person's watch.

Usage: What *time* is it?

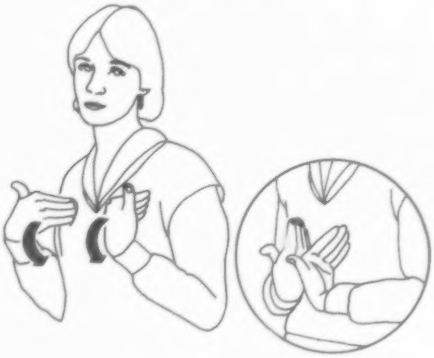
Formation: Tap the bent right index finger, palm facing down, on the top of the downturned left wrist with a double movement.

TIRE

Fingerspell

Usage: We washed the car's *tires*.

TIRED

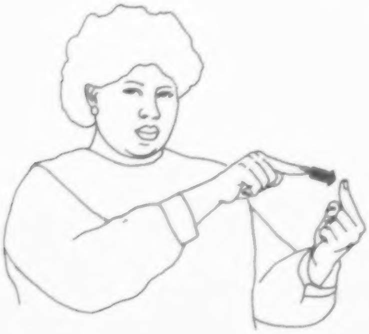


The hands show that energy has dropped in the body.

Usage: Are you *tired*?

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent hands on each side of the chest, palms facing in opposite directions, roll the hands downward on the fingertips, ending with the backs of both bent hands near each other on the center of the chest with a double movement.

TO



The sign demonstrates a movement directly to another thing.

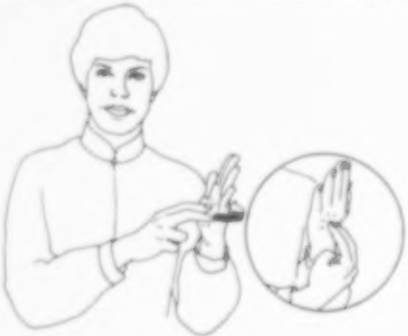
Usage: I went *to* the store for my father.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger, palm facing down, a short distance forward to meet the left extended index finger held up in front of the chest, palm facing in.

TOAST

Usage: We had *toast* for breakfast.

Formation: Tap the right bent "v" fingers, palm facing left, first on the palm and then on the back of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.

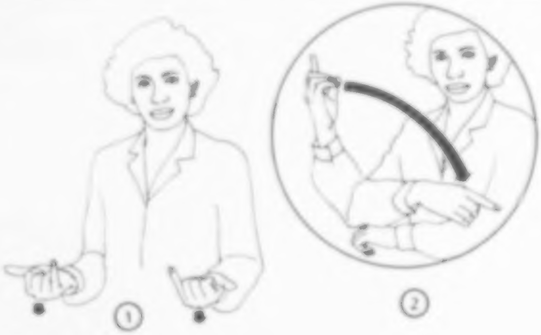


TODAY (A)

This sign is a combination of NOW (B) and DAY.

Usage: We will see a movie *today*.

Formation: With both "y" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, bring them downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement. Then with the right elbow resting on the downturned left hand held across the body, bring the right extended index finger from pointing up, palm facing left in front of the right shoulder, downward to the left elbow.

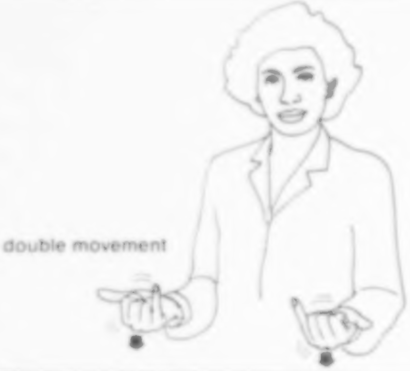


TODAY (B)

This sign indicates something happening at the present time. Compare this sign with NOW (A) (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage is the same as TODAY (A).

Formation: With both "y" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, bring them downward simultaneously with a double movement.

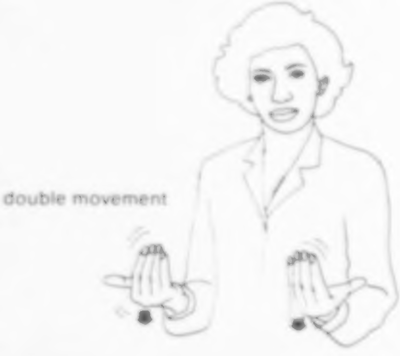


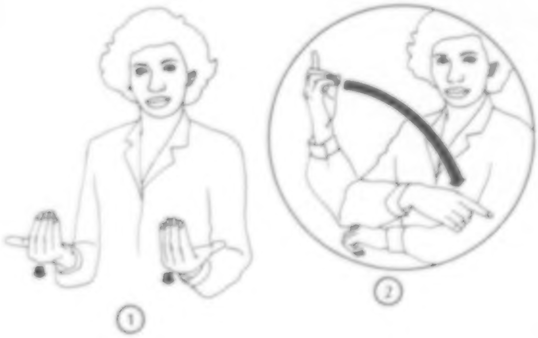
TODAY (C)

This sign indicates something happening at the present time. Compare this sign with NOW (A) (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage is the same as TODAY (A).

Formation: Bring both bent hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, downward simultaneously with a double movement.





TODAY (D)

This sign is a combination of NOW (A) and DAY.

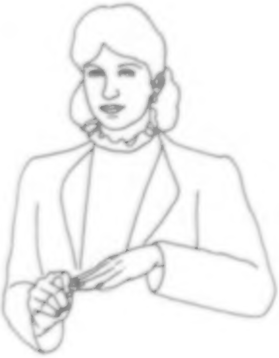
Usage is the same as TODAY (A).

Formation: Bring both bent hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement. Then with the right elbow resting on the downturned left hand held across the body, bring the right extended index finger from pointing up, palm facing left in front of the right shoulder, downward to the left elbow, ending with the right palm facing down and the index finger pointing left.

Fingerspell

TOE (A)

Usage: Be careful not to cut your *toe*.

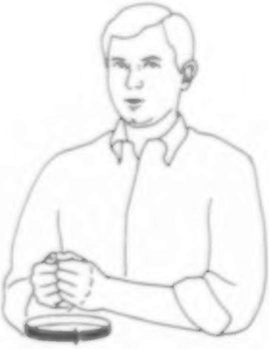


TOE (B)

The left hand of this sign represents a foot and the initialized right hand indicates the location of the toes on the foot.

Usage is the same as TOE (A).

Formation: Place the index-finger side of the right "t" hand, palm facing forward, at the fingertips of the downturned open left hand held in front of the body.



TOGETHER

This sign is formed similar to WITH but with a circular movement which indicates a continued relationship.

Usage: Work *together* quietly, please.

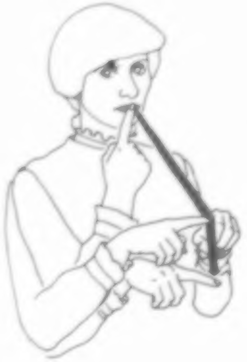
Formation: With the palm sides of both "a" hands together in front of the waist, move the hands in a flat clockwise circle.

TOILET

Usage: I need to use the *toilet*.

See BATHROOM (A)

TOMATO

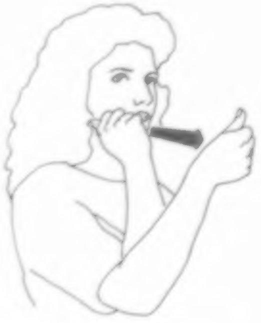


This sign is a combination of RED (A) and a gesture demonstrating slicing a tomato.

Usage: Is a *tomato* a fruit or a vegetable?

Formation: Bring the extended right index finger, palm facing in, from the lips downward with a deliberate movement across the thumb side of the downturned left "o" hand, ending with the right palm facing down in front of the waist.

TOMORROW

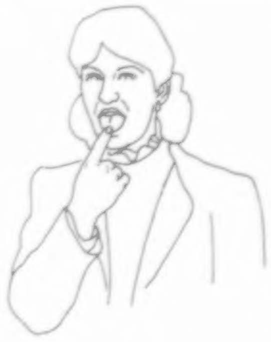


This sign moves forward, a direction indicating the future in sign language. Compare this sign with DAILY which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: We will go home *tomorrow*.

Formation: Move the palm side of the right "10" hand from the right side of the chin forward by twisting the wrist upward.

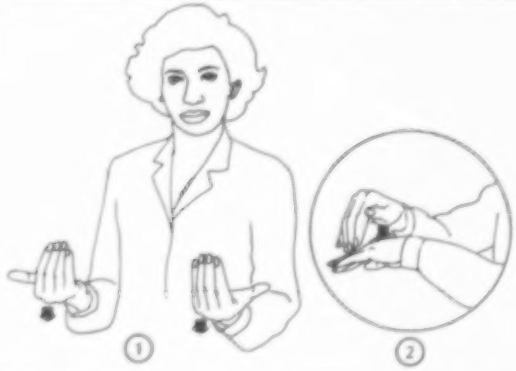
TONGUE



The finger points out the location of the tongue.

Usage: Stick out your *tongue* for the doctor.

Formation: Touch the extended tongue with the extended right index finger, palm facing in.

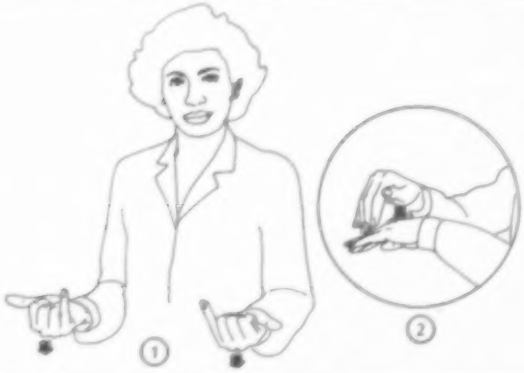


TONIGHT (A)

This sign is a combination of NOW (A) and NIGHT.

Usage: We will watch TV *tonight*.

Formation: Bring both bent hands from in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement. Then tap the heel of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the downturned open left hand held across the chest.



TONIGHT (B)

This sign is a combination of NOW (B) and NIGHT.

Usage is the same as TONIGHT (A).

Formation: With both "y" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing up, bring them downward simultaneously with a deliberate movement. Then tap the heel of the bent right hand, palm facing down, against the downturned open left hand held across the chest.

TOO (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Rhonda likes cookies, *too*.

TOO (B)

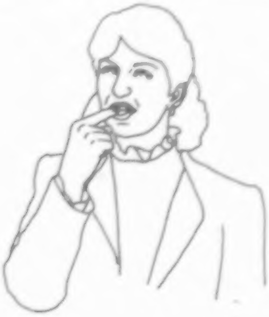
See AS

Usage is the same as TOO (A).

TOO (C)

See ALIKE (B)

Usage is the same as TOO (A).



TOOTH

The finger points to a tooth. Compare this sign with the plural form TEETH.

Usage: I broke my *tooth*.

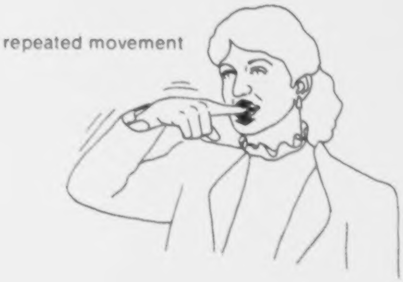
Formation: Touch a front tooth with the extended right index finger, palm facing down.

TOOTHBRUSH

The sign mimes the action of brushing one's teeth.

Usage: My *toothbrush* is blue.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger up and down in front of the teeth, palm facing down and finger pointing left.

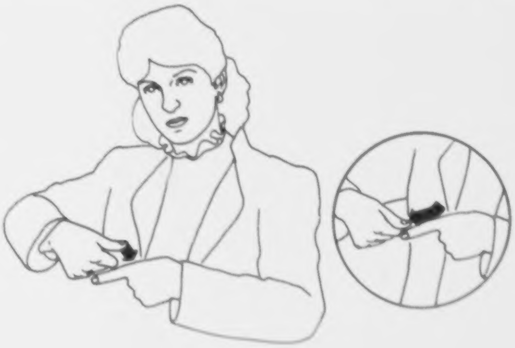


TOOTHPASTE

The sign represents squeezing some toothpaste on the bristles of a toothbrush.

Usage: Remember to put the top on the *toothpaste*.

Formation: Bringthe right "10" thumb down, palm facing in, on the base of the extended left index finger, palm facing in and finger pointing right, and then move the right thumb across the left index finger to its fingertip.



TOP (A)

Usage: The two *top* teams will play for the championship.

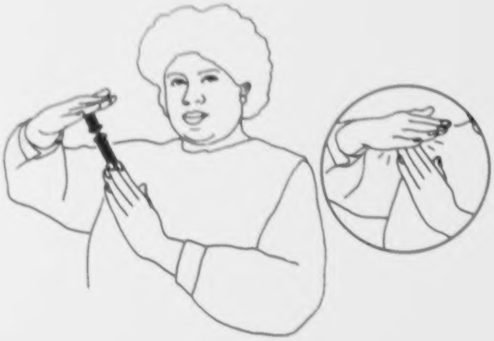
Fingerspell

TOP (B)

The hands demonstrate placing a top on a container.

Usage is the same as TOP (A).

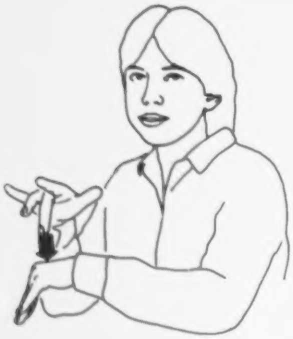
Formation: Bring the palm side of the downturned right hand and the fingertips of the open left hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing up, against each other.



TOTAL

Usage: I made a *total* of six pies.

See ADD UP



TOUCH

The sign uses the finger frequently used in American Sign Language to show feeling.

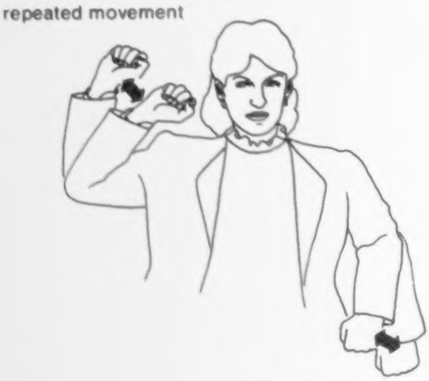
Usage: Don't *touch* the hot pot.

Formation: Touch the fingertip of the bent middle finger of the right "5" hand, palm facing down, to the back of the downturned open left hand.

Fingerspell

TOWEL (A)

Usage: Dry your hands with a paper *towel*.

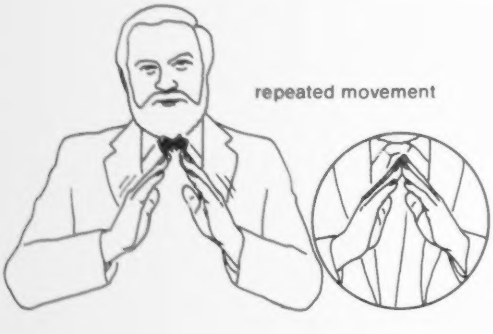


TOWEL (B)

The sign mimes drying one's back with a towel.

Usage: Dry your back with a *towel*.

Formation: With the right "s" hand held above the right shoulder, palm facing forward, and the left "s" hand held near the left hip, palm facing back, move both hands simultaneously upward and downward at an angle with a repeated movement.



TOWN

This sign represents the rooftops in a town. Compare this sign with CITY which is formed in two locations to indicate that it is larger than TOWN.

Same sign for VILLAGE

Usage: We will go shopping in *town*.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of both open hands together in front of the chest, palms facing each other at an angle.

Fingerspell

TOY (A)

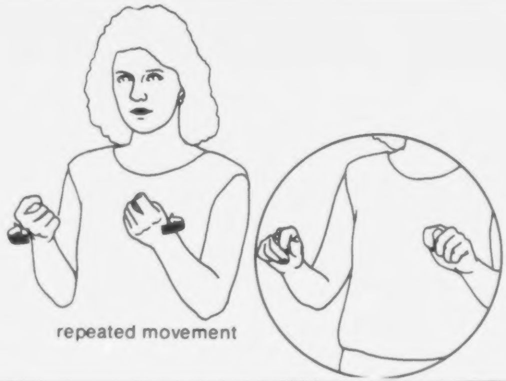
Usage: The *toy* is on the shelf.

TOY (B)

This is an initialized sign formed similar to PLAY.

Usage is the same as TOY (A)

Formation: Beginning with both "t" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in, twist the hands forward and back with a repeated movement.



TRACK (A)

Usage: The bus stops at all train *tracks*.

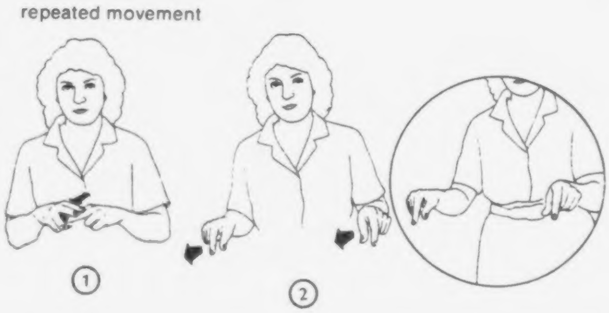
Fingerspell

TRACK (B)

This sign is a combination of TRAIN and a gesture outlining the shape of railroad tracks.

Usage is the same as TRACK (A).

Formation: Rub the bottom of the right "h" fingers at angles across the length of the left "h" fingers, both palms facing down, with a repeated movement. Then move the thumb side of both "g" hands, palms and fingers pointing down, from in front of each side of the waist forward in a parallel movement.



TRACK (C)

Usage: The *track* meet begins at 9:00.

See RACE (B)

TRACTOR

Usage: The farmer uses a *tractor*.

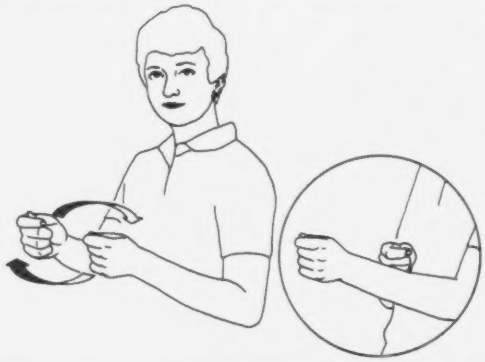
Fingerspell

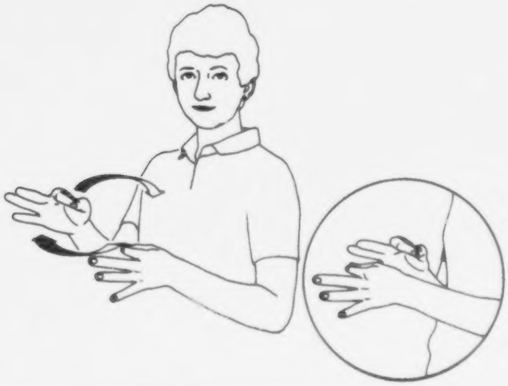
TRADE (A)

Same sign for EXCHANGE, SUBSTITUTE, SWAP, SWITCH

Usage: I want to *trade* my toy for your toy.

Formation: Beginning with the right modified "x" hand somewhat in front of the left modified "x" hand, palms facing each other in front of the waist, move the right hand back toward the body and the left hand forward.





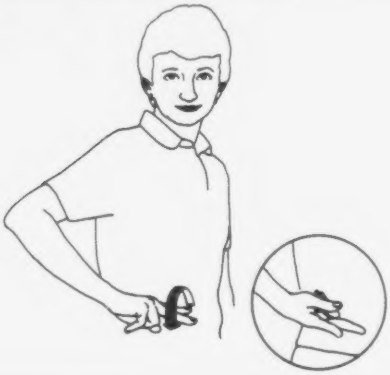
TRADE (B)

The hands demonstrate the action of exchanging places. Compare this sign with INSTEAD which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for EXCHANGE, SWAP, SWITCH, SUBSTITUTE

Usage is the same as TRADE (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "f" hand somewhat in front of the left "f" hand, palms facing each other in front of the waist, move the right hand back toward the body and the left hand forward.

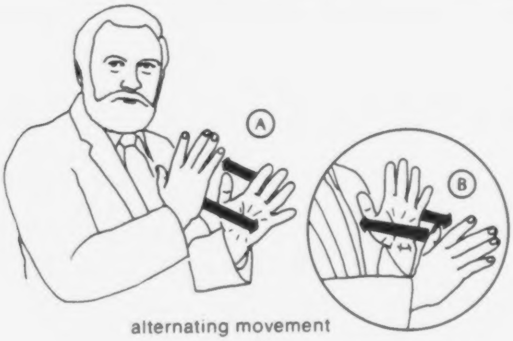


TRADE PLACES

The move symbolizes a person trading places with another person. This is a directional sign.

Usage: Joe will *trade places* with Judy.

Formation: Beginning with the index-finger side of the right "v" hand against the right hip, palm facing down, flip the hand over, ending with the middle-finger side of the right "v" hand against the hip and the palm facing up.



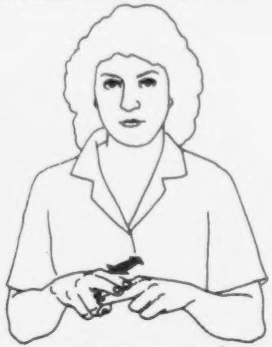
alternating movement

TRAFFIC

The hands represent the flow of cars passing each other in opposite directions.

Usage: I am late because of the *traffic*.

Formation: Move both 5" hands, palms facing each other and fingers pointing up, past each other repeatedly forward and back with an alternating movement while brushing the palms against each other.



repeated movement

TRAIN

The sign represents the cross-ties on a railroad track.

Same sign for RAILROAD

Usage: The *train* is very late.

Formation: Rub the bottom of the right "h" fingers at angles across the length of the left "h" fingers, both palms facing down, with a repeated movement.

TRAINING

Usage: Dave is *training* to be a boxer.

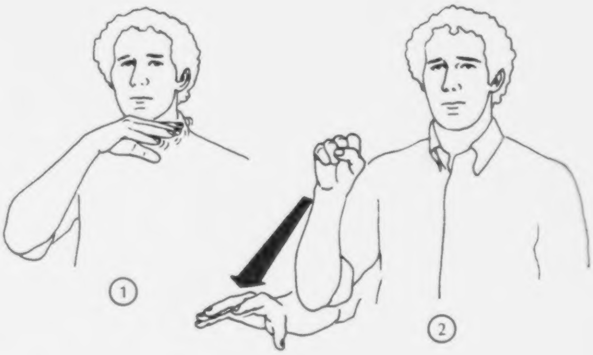
See PRACTICE

TRASH

This sign is a combination of DIRTY and a gesture which mimes throwing away a wadded piece of paper.

Usage: Put the *trash* in the can by the door.

Formation: With the back of the downturned open right hand under the chin, fingers pointing left, wiggle the fingers with a repeated movement. Then bring the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, from in front of the right shoulder downward and forward with a deliberate movement while opening into a downturned "5" hand.



TRAVEL

Usage: Our family will *travel* to Florida for Christmas.

See TRIP (A)

TRAVEL AROUND

Usage: I *traveled around* Europe last summer.

See RUN AROUND

TRAY (A)

Usage: Put your lunch *tray* on the table.

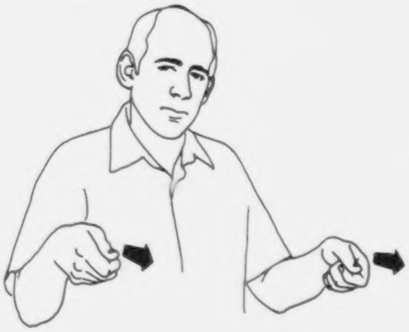
Fingerspell

TRAY (B)

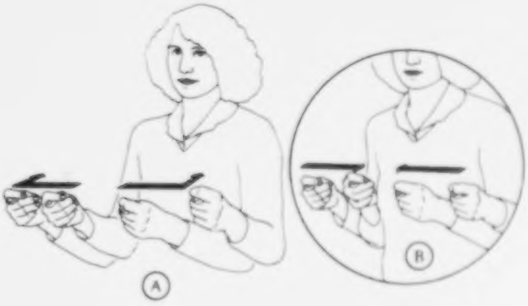
The hands mime carrying a tray.

Usage is the same as TRAY (A).

Formation: Move both modified "x" hands, palms facing each other, from in front of each side of the chest forward simultaneously.



TRAY (C)

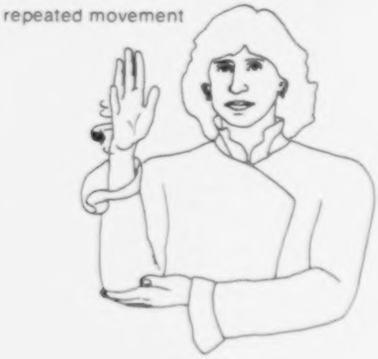


The hands of this initialized sign show the shape of a tray.

Usage is the same as TRAY (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "t" hands held in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other, bring the hands outward to the side, then straight back toward each side of the chest, and then toward each other, stopping apart near the center of the chest.

TREE



The arm represents the trunk of a tree.

Usage: The squirrel climbed a *tree*.

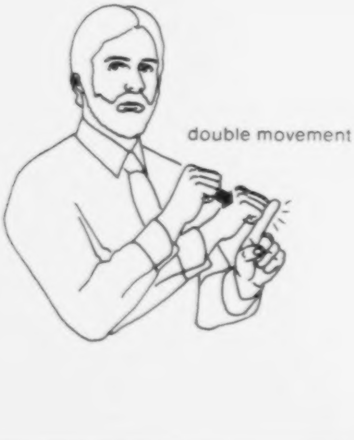
Formation: With the elbow of the bent right arm resting in the upturned open left hand, twist the raised open right hand, palm left and fingers pointing up, forward and back with a repeated movement.

TRICK (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The dog can do a *trick*.

TRICK (B)



Usage: I won't play a *trick* on you.

Formation: Hit the palm side of the right "a" hand against the left extended index finger held up in front of the body, palm facing right, with a double movement.

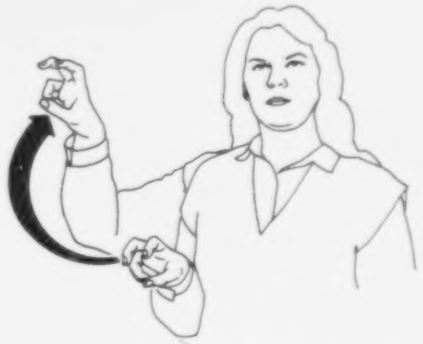
TRIP (A)

The fingers represent legs and show movement as if on a trip. Compare this sign with FIELD TRIP which has a smaller movement.

Same sign for JOURNEY, TRAVEL

Usage: Susan went on a long *trip*.

Formation: Move the bent "v" fingers, palm facing down, from near the right side of the body upward and outward in a large arc, ending above shoulder height palm facing forward.



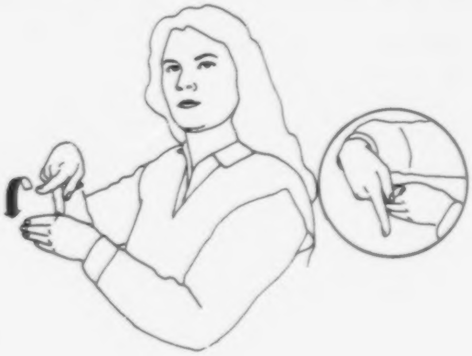
TRIP (B)

The right fingers represent legs walking and then tripping over an obstacle. This sign is only used as a verb.

Same sign for TRIP OVER

Usage: Did you *trip* and hurt yourself?

Formation: Move the middle finger of the right "p" hand, palm facing down, over the index-finger edge of the left "b" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing right.



TRIP OVER

Usage: Don't *trip* over the rock.

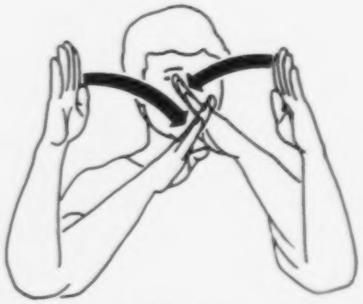
See TRIP (B)

TROUBLE (A)

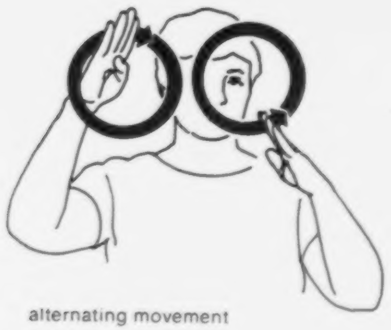
Problems seem to be coming in from all directions. Compare this sign with CARELESS (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Sue will not get in *trouble*.

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands near each side of the head, palms facing each other, bring them toward each other with an repeated movement, ending with the hands crossed in front of the face, the left hand closer to the face than the right hand.



repeated movement



TROUBLE (B)

The hands seem to try to ward off problems coming in from all directions. Compare this sign with WORRY which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as TROUBLE (A).

Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands near each side of the head, palms facing each other, bring them toward each other in alternating circles in front of the face.

See PANTS

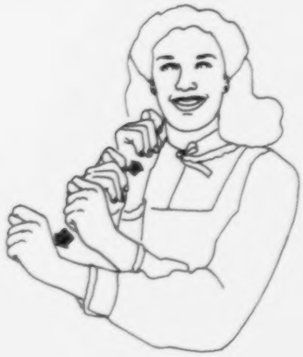
TROUSERS

Usage: I tore my *trousers* on the fence.

Fingerspell

TRUCK (A)

Usage: There are many *trucks* on the highway.

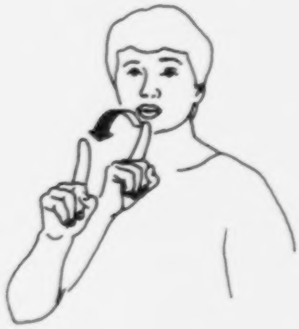


TRUCK (B)

This initialized sign is formed similar to BUS (B), CAR (B), and WAGON (B).

Usage is the same as TRUCK (A).

Formation: Beginning with the little finger side of the right "t" hand, palm left, touching the index-finger side of the left "t" hand, palm facing right, move the hands apart, the right hand back toward the chin and the left hand forward.



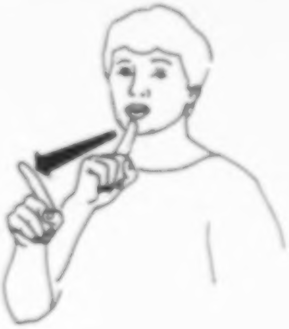
TRUE

The deliberate action of this sign seems to verify whether or not facts are true or not. Compare this sign with REAL which is formed in a similar manner but with a larger movement. Compare this sign also with REALLY, SURE (B), and TRUTH (A) which are formed in a similar manner but with a straight movement.

Usage: I will tell you a *true* story.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, deliberately upward and outward in an arc.

TRUTH (A)

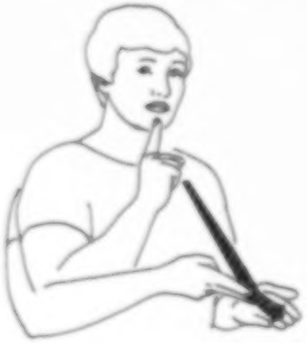


The finger shows the direction of true facts coming from the mouth. Compare this sign with REALLY and SURE (B) which are formed in a similar manner. Compare this sign also with REAL and TRUE which are formed in a similar manner but with an arc movement.

Usage: Tell the *truth* about what happened.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from pointing up in front of the mouth, palm facing left, forward with a deliberate movement.

TRUTH (B)

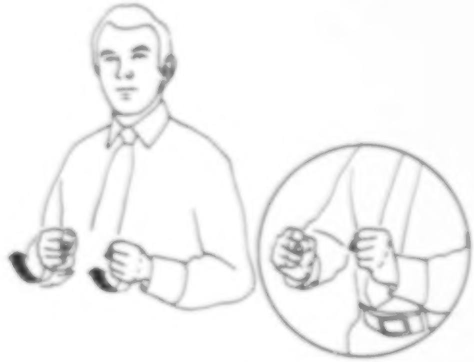


This sign is a combination of TRUE and HONEST.

Usage is the same as TRUTH (A).

Formation: Move the extended right index finger from in front of the mouth, palm facing left, down while changing into an "h" hand. Then move the fingertips of the right "h" hand across the upturned left hand held in front of the body from the base to the fingertips.

TRY (A)

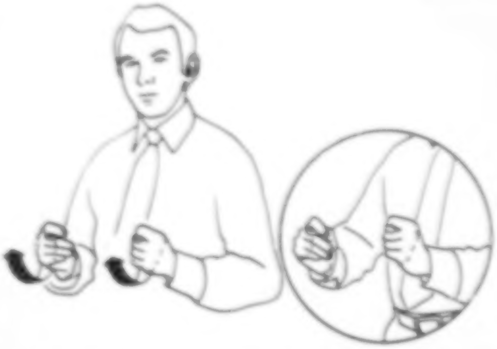


The hands push forward indicating effort. Compare this sign with the initialized signs ATTEMPT and EFFORT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: You should *try* foods from each food group.

Formation: Move both "s" hands from in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, downward and forward in simultaneous arcs.

TRY (B)



The hands of this initialized sign push forward indicating effort. Compare this sign with ATTEMPT and EFFORT which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as TRY (A).

Formation: Move both "t" hands from in front of each side of the body, palms facing each other, downward and forward in simultaneous arcs.

TULIP

Fingerspell

Usage: Mother put a *tulip* in the vase.

TUBING

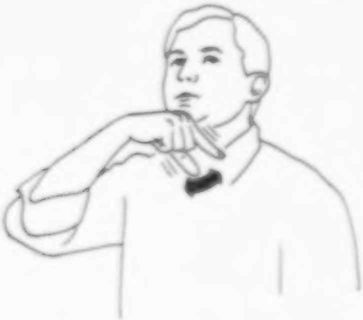
Fingerspell

Usage: The *tubing* on her hearing aid was split.

TUB

Fingerspell

Usage: The baby is in the *tub*.

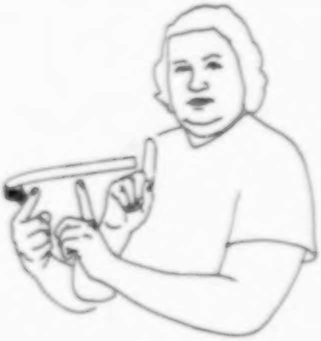


TURKEY

The fingers represent the action of a turkey's wattle.

Usage: The *turkey* is wild.

Formation: With the back of the right "g" hand under the chin, palm and fingers pointing down, wiggle the fingers with a repeated movement.

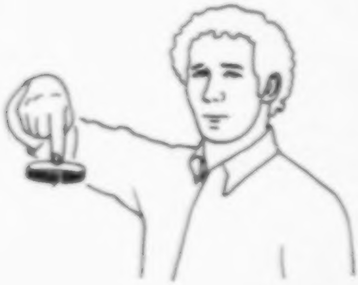


TURN (A)

The finger demonstrates moving to a location around a corner.

Usage: *Turn* to the left at the end of the street.

Formation: Beginning with both extended index fingers held up in front of the chest, palms facing in opposite directions and the left hand farther from the chest than the right, move the right index finger forward past the left index finger and around it, ending with the right palm facing in.



TURN (B)

The finger demonstrates that someone should turn around.

Usage: *Turn* the chair around to face the window.

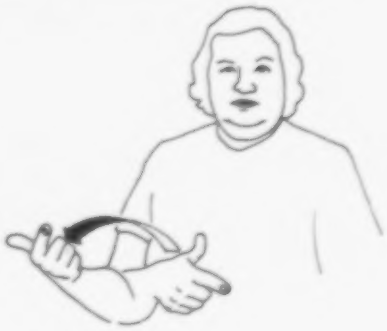
Formation: Move the extended right index finger in a small flat circle in front of the right shoulder, palm and finger pointing down.

TURN (C)

The sign indicates alternating positions in order to take turns. The hand in this sign can flip up and down with a repeated movement to indicate more than one person taking turns. This is a directional sign.

Usage: It is your *turn* to play now.

Formation: Beginning with the right "L" hand in front of the body, palm facing down, flip the wrist over while moving the hand to the right, ending with the palm facing up.



TURN (D)

Usage: It's my *turn* to wash the dishes.

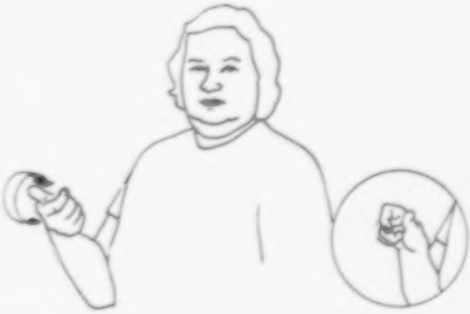
See DUTY

TURN OFF

This sign is a natural gesture for turning on or off an imaginary switch. Other forms of this sign are mimed depending on the type of switch involved. Compare this sign with TURN ON which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement.

Usage: *Turn off* your hearing aid.

Formation: While holding an imaginary switch between the thumb and bent index finger of the right hand held in front of the right side of the body, palm facing up, twist the wrist with a counterclockwise movement.

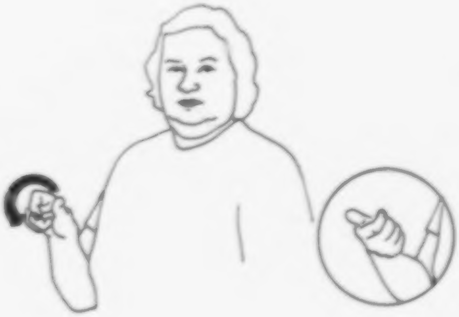


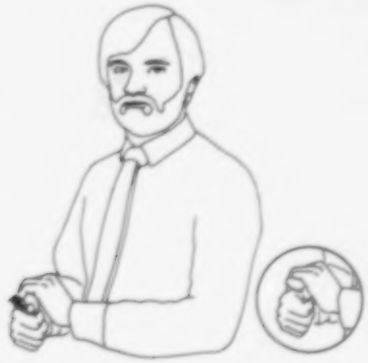
TURN ON

This sign is a natural gesture for turning on an imaginary switch. Compare this sign with TURN OFF which is formed in a similar manner but with an opposite movement. Other forms of this sign are mimed depending on the type of switch involved.

Usage: *Turn on* the television.

Formation: While holding an imaginary switch between the thumb and bent index finger of the right hand held in front of the right side of the body, palm facing down, twist the wrist with a clockwise movement.





repeated movement

TURTLE

The sign symbolizes a turtle's head coming from under the shell.

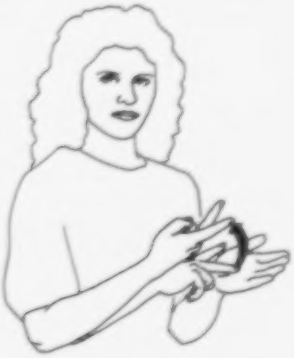
Usage: The *turtle* has a hard shell.

Formation: Cup the left palm over the right "a" hand, palm facing left, and wiggle the right thumb.

Fingerspell

TV

Usage: We watch "Sesame Street" on *TV*.



TWICE

The sign shows two fingers. Compare this sign with ONCE which is formed in a similar manner.

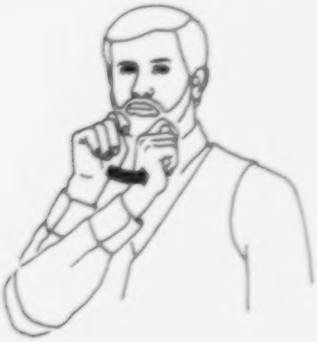
Usage: We will read the story *twice*.

Formation: Strike the middle finger of the right "v" hand, palm facing in, upward on the upturned open left palm by twisting the right wrist, ending with the palm facing up.

Fingerspell

TWIN (A)

Usage: I have a *twin* sister.



TWIN (B)

This initialized sign is formed in two locations to indicate two people.

Usage is the same as TWIN (A).

Formation: Move the right "t" hand from the right side of the chin, palm facing left, to the left side of the chin.

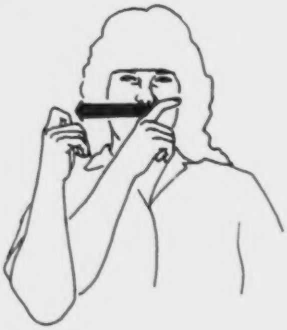
U

UGLY

The hand seems to pull the face into an ugly expression.

Usage: The paint is an *ugly* color.

Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger in front of the left side of the face, palm facing down and finger pointing left, move the hand to the right side of the head while crooking the index finger into an "x" hand.

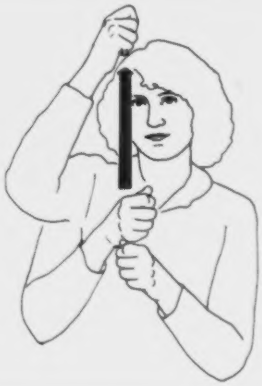


UMBRELLA

The hands mime raising an umbrella.

Usage: You need an *umbrella* in the rain.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "a" hand on top of the index-finger side of the left "a" hand, both palms facing the chest, raise the right hand in front of the face to above the head.

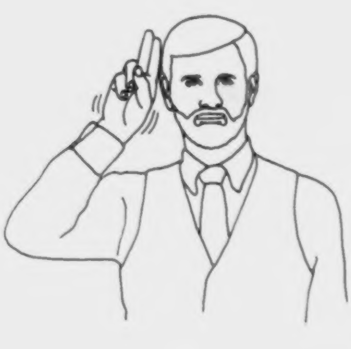


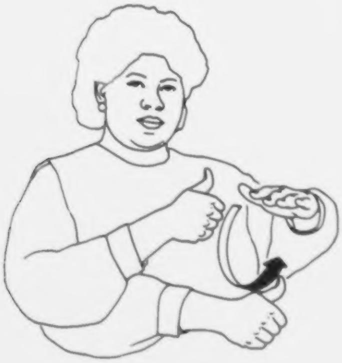
UNCLE

This initialized sign is formed near the portion of the head usually used for male signs.

Usage: That man is my *uncle*.

Formation: Move the right "u" hand, palm facing forward, near the right side of the head with a shaking movement.



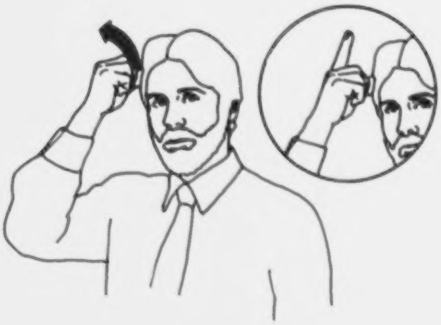


UNDER

The hand demonstrates a location which is under another place.

Usage: The ball rolled *under* the chair.

Formation: Move the right "a" extended thumb, palm facing left, in an arc downward and forward under the downturned left hand held in front of the chest.



UNDERSTAND

An idea or comprehension seems to pop out of the head.

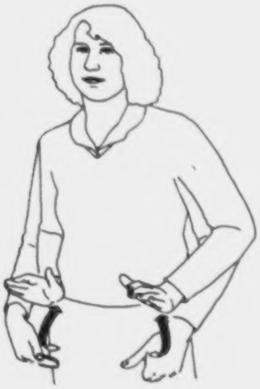
Usage: Do you *understand* Spanish?

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand near the right side of the forehead, palm facing in, flick the right index finger upward with a sudden movement.

UNDERWEAR (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Put your *underwear* in the drawer.



UNDERWEAR (B)

The hands show the location of underwear.

Usage is the same as UNDERWEAR (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both bent hands, palms facing in, touching the front of each thigh, flip the hands upward at the wrists, ending with both hands apart in front of the waist, palms facing down and fingers pointing forward.

UNHAPPY (A)

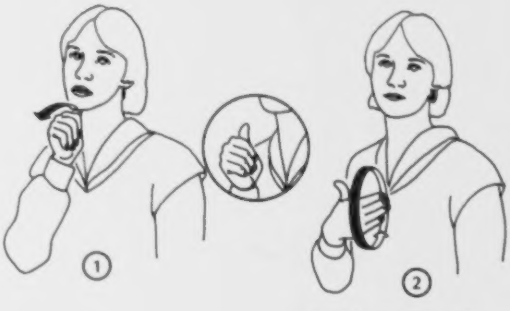
Usage: Sue is *unhappy* today. **Fingerspell**

UNHAPPY (B)

This sign is a combination of NOT and HAPPY.

Usage is the same as UNHAPPY (A).

Formation: Move the right "a" thumb, palm facing left, forward in an arc from under the chin. Then move the fingertips of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, in an upward circular movement on the chest with a double movement.



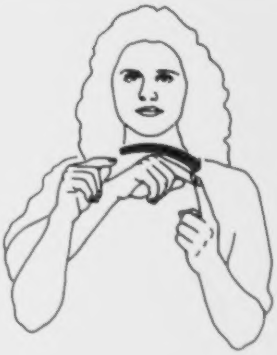
double movement

UNTIL

The hands demonstrate a movement indicating a passage of time.

Usage: Kim will wait *until* her mother comes.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing left, in an arc to meet the extended left index finger pointing up in front of the left side of the chest, palm facing right.

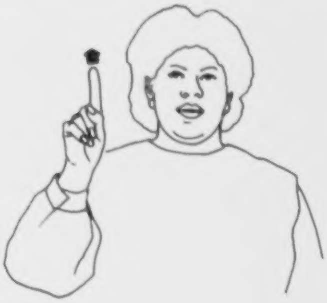


UP

This sign is a natural gesture pointing up.

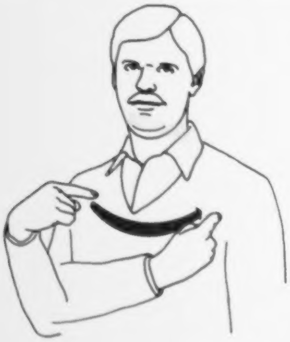
Usage: The bird flew *up* in a tree.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing forward and finger pointing up, upward above the right shoulder.



UP TO NOW

Usage: The team has had no injuries *up to now*. **See SINCE (B)**



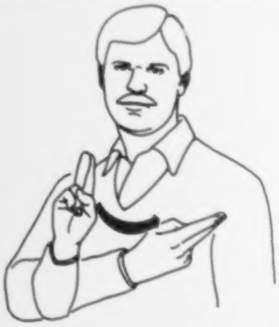
US (A)

This sign indicates more than one referent, including oneself.

Same sign for WE (A)

Usage: Mr. Brown visited *us* this morning.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger from touching near the right shoulder, palm facing down and finger pointing in, in an arc over to touch near the left shoulder.

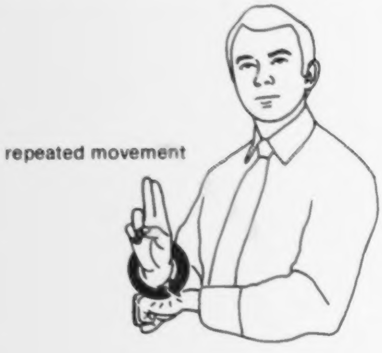


US (B)

This initialized sign indicates more than one referent, including oneself.

Usage is the same as US (A).

Formation: Move the right "u" hand from touching near the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, in an arc over to touch near the left shoulder, ending with the palm facing up and the fingers pointing left.

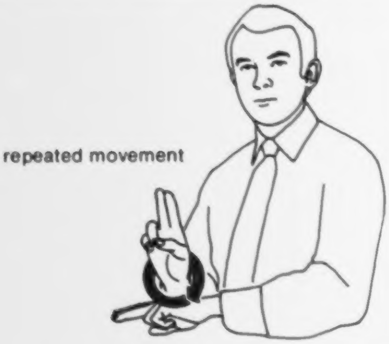


USE (A)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: *Use* a pencil to take the test.

Formation: Move the right "u" hand, palm facing forward, in a repeated upward circle on the back of the downturned left "s" hand held in front of the chest.



USE (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as USE (A).

Formation: Move the right "u" hand, palm facing forward, in a repeated upward circle on the back of the downturned left "u" hand held in front of the chest.

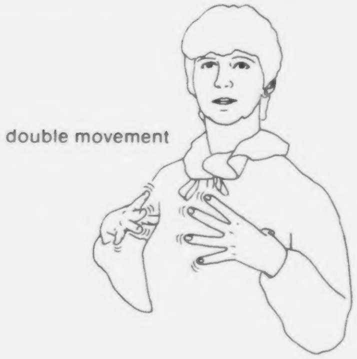
V

VACATION

Same sign for HOLIDAY

Usage: I will go to the beach for my *vacation*.

Formation: Tap the thumbs of both "5" hands, palms facing in and fingers angled forward, near each armpit with a small double movement.



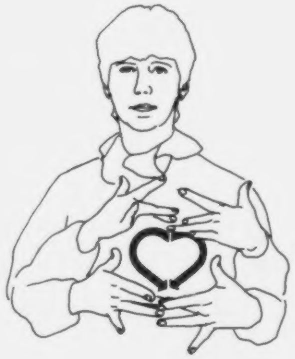
VALENTINE

The fingers outline the shape of a Valentine heart.

Same sign for HEART (C)

Usage: There will be a *Valentine* party next Friday.

Formation: Beginning with the bent middle fingers of both "5" hands near each other on the chest, palms facing in, move them in a heart shape downward on the left side of the chest.



VAN

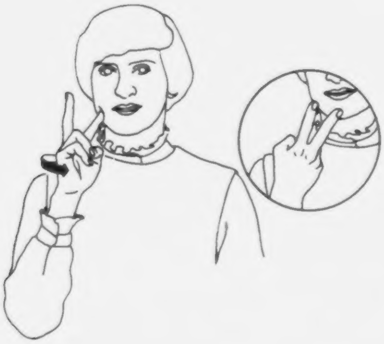
Usage: We will ride in the *van* to the fair.

Fingerspell

VEGETABLE (A)

Usage: A carrot is a *vegetable*.

Fingerspell V-E-G

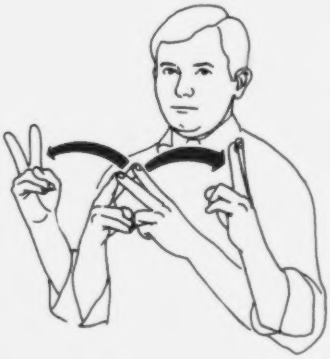


VEGETABLE (B)

This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as VEGETABLE (A).

Formation: Touch the right cheek first with the index finger, palm facing left, and then the chin with the middle finger of the right "v" hand, with a smooth twist of the wrist, ending with the palm facing back.



VERY

This is an initialized sign formed with a movement similar to MUCH.

Usage: You did a *very* good job.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "v" fingers together in front of the chest, palms angled down, bring the hands apart to in front of the sides of the chest in an arc.

VIBRATION

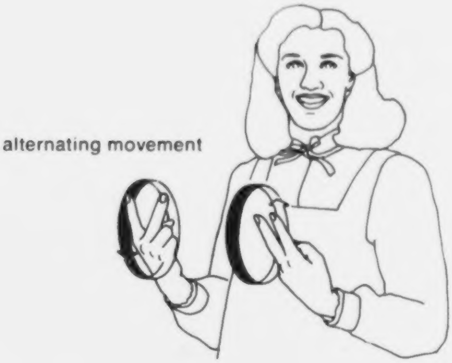
See BEAT (E)

Usage: I can feel the *vibration* of the floor.

VILLAGE

See TOWN

Usage: The Randolphs live in a *village*.



VISIT

This sign is a modification of the sign SEE and refers to going to see another person for a period of time.

Usage: Joanne will *visit* her grandmother.

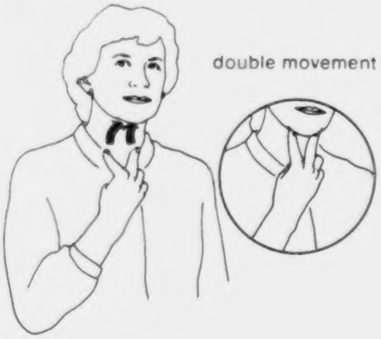
Formation: Beginning with both "v" hands in front of each side of the chest, palms facing in, move them in alternating circles forward.

VOICE

This is an initialized sign showing the location of the vocal cords.

Usage: Please use your *voice*.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "v" hand, palm facing in, up on the throat with a double movement.



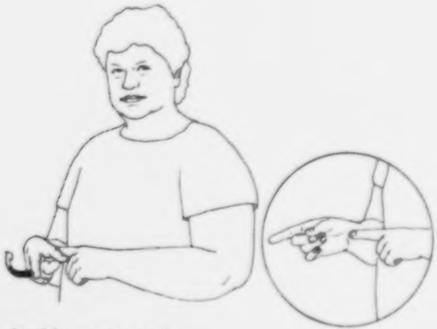
W

WAG (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: The puppy *wags* its tail.

WAG (B)



double movement

The finger represents a dog's tail wagging. Compare this sign with TAIL (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a shorter and faster movement.

Usage is the same as WAG (A).

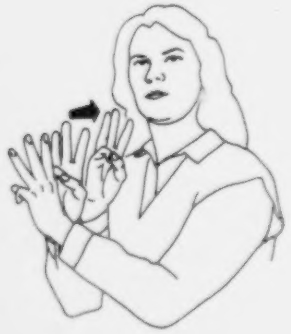
Formation: Beginning with the extended right index finger pointing left, palm facing in, and the left extended index finger touching the right wrist, palm facing down, bring the right index finger in an arc outward to the right with quick short double movement.

WAGON (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: We rode in a covered *wagon*.

WAGON (B)



This initialized sign is used to refer to a covered wagon or large farm wagon. Compare this sign with BUS (B), CAR (B), and TRUCK (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as WAGON (A).

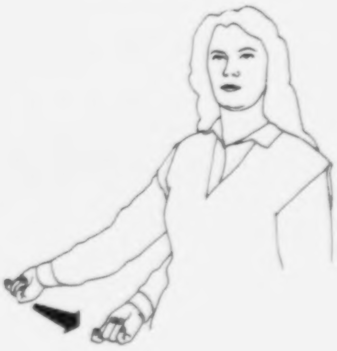
Formation: Beginning with the ring-finger side of the right "w" hand touching the index-finger side of the left "w" hand, palms facing in opposite directions, move the right hand back toward the chin.

WAGON (C)

This sign is used to refer to a child's wagon and is a mime of pulling one.

Usage: The boy sat in the little red *wagon*.

Formation: Move the modified right "x" hand from outside and behind the right side of the body in to near the right hip, palm facing up.

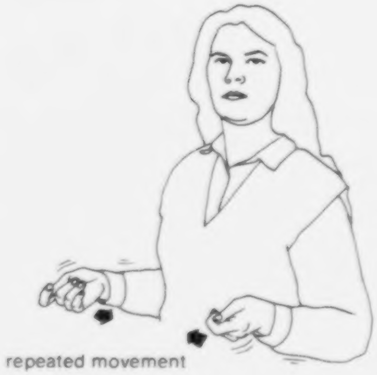


WAGON (D)

This sign is a mime of holding the reins of a horse-drawn wagon.

Usage is the same as WAGON (A).

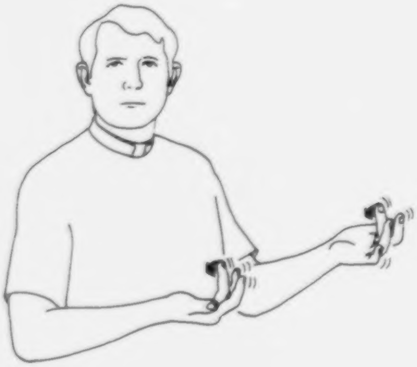
Formation: With both modified "x" hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, move them back and forth toward each other with a short repeated movement.



WAIT

Usage: Please *wait* for me.

Formation: With both upturned curved hands in front of the right side of the body, left hand held somewhat forward of the right hand, wiggle the fingers of both hands.

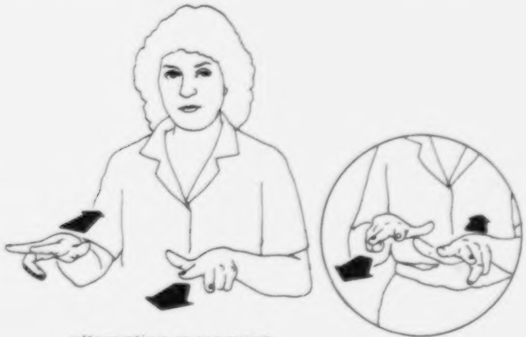


WAKE UP

Usage: I want to *wake up* at 6:00.

See AWAKE

WALK (A)

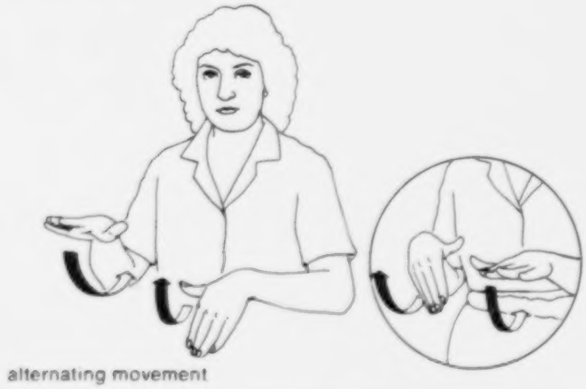


The hands represent the shuffling movement of someone walking.

Usage: I *walk* to school every day.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "3" hands in front of each side of the body, left hand closer to the body than the right, move the hands forward and back with an alternating movement.

WALK (B)



The hands mime the alternating movement of a person's feet when walking.

Usage is the same as WALK (A).

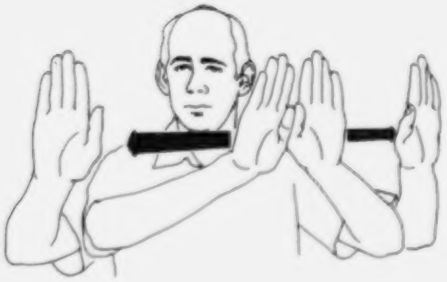
Formation: Beginning with both open hands in front of each side of the body, left palm facing in and fingers pointing down and right palm facing down and fingers pointing forward, move the fingers of each hand upward and downward with an alternating movement.

WALL (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: Line up against the *wall.*

WALL (B)



The hands follow the shape of a wall. This is a directional sign formed in the direction of the referent.

Usage is the same as WALL (A).

Formation: Beginning with the thumbs of both open hands together in front of the face, palms facing forward, move them apart to each side simultaneously.

WALLET (A)

Fingerspell

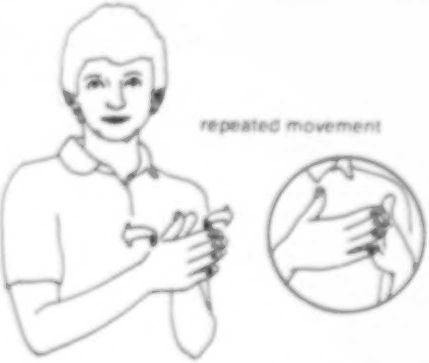
Usage: He has twenty dollars in his *wallet*.

WALLET (B)

The hands mime opening a folding wallet.

Usage is the same as WALLET (A).

Formation: Beginning with the palms of both open hands together in front of the chest, fingers pointing forward, pull the hands apart at the heels while keeping the fingertips together.

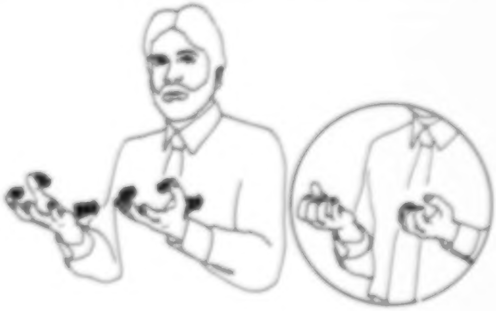


WANT

The fingers move a desired item or action toward oneself.

Usage: I *want* to go home.

Formation: Beginning with both curved hands held in front of each side of the body, palms facing up, constrict the fingers toward the palms while pulling the hands back toward the body a short distance.

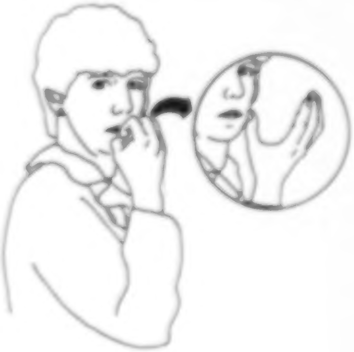


WARM

The sign seems to warm the fingertips at the mouth.

Usage: This room is very *warm*.

Formation: Beginning with the flattened "o" fingertips at the mouth, palm facing in, bring them forward in an arc while opening into a "c" hand, palm angled up.

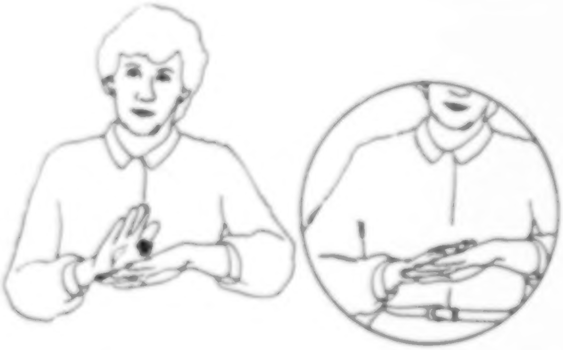


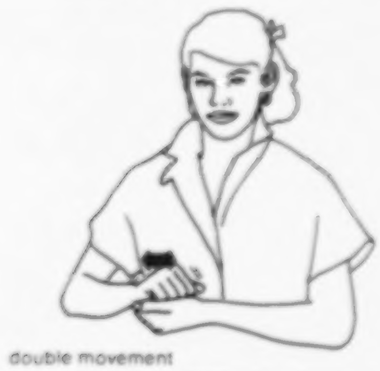
WARN

The hand seems to tap someone on the hand in order to warn them.

Usage: Did anyone *warn* you about the cold weather here?

Formation: Tap the downturned open right hand, fingers pointing forward, across the back of the downturned open left hand held across the front of the chest, fingers pointing right, with a repeated movement.



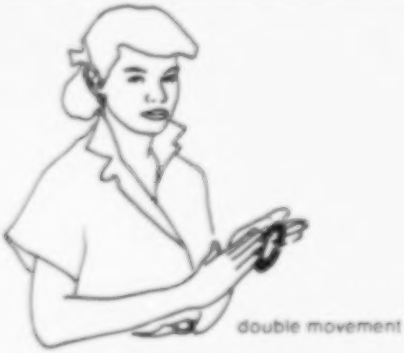


WASH (A)

The sign mimes the action of rubbing something in order to wash it. Compare this sign with WIPE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Please *wash* the sweater in cold water.

Formation: Rub the palm side of the downturned right "a" hand back and forth with a double movement on the palm side of the upturned left "a" hand.

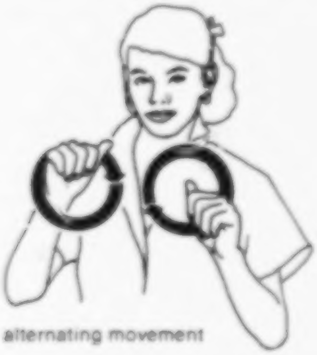


WASH (B)

The sign mimes the action of washing something held in the hand. Compare this sign with WIPE which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Please *wash* the dishes.

Formation: Rub the palm-side of the downturned open right hand in a circular movement on the palm of the upturned open left hand held in front of the chest.

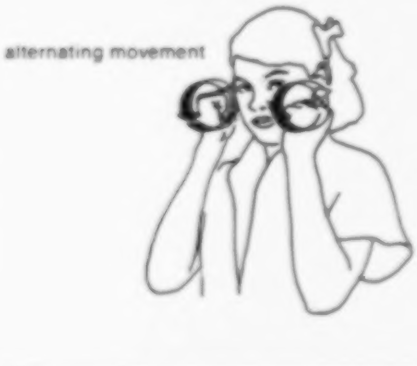


WASH (C)

The sign mimes the action of washing a car.

Usage: Will you *wash* the car today?

Formation: Move both "a" hands held apart in front of the chest, palms facing forward, in large alternating circles.



WASH (D)

The sign mimes the action of washing one's face. Compare this sign with WASHCLOTH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: When you wake-up, *wash* your face.

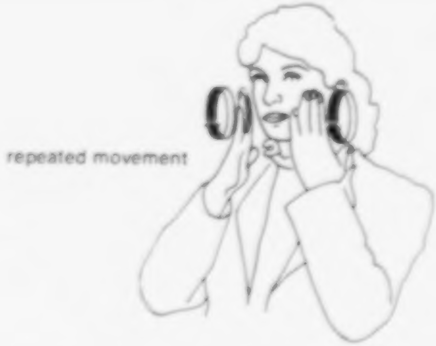
Formation: Move both "a" hands, palms facing each other, in alternating forward circles on each cheek.

WASHCLOTH

The sign mimes the action of washing one's face with a washcloth. Compare this sign with WASH which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Use a clean *washcloth* to wash your face.

Formation: Move the palm side of both open hands, fingers pointing up, in backward repeated circles near each cheek.

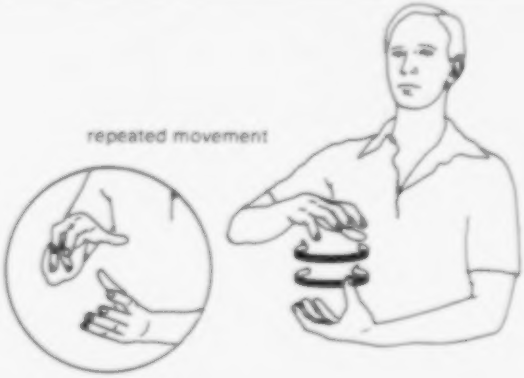


WASHING MACHINE

The hands mime the action of the agitator in a washing machine.

Usage: Put your dirty clothes in the *washing machine*.

Formation: Twist the downturned right curved hand with a clockwise movement over the upturned left curved hand which twists in a counterclockwise movement, palms facing each other. Repeat the movements.

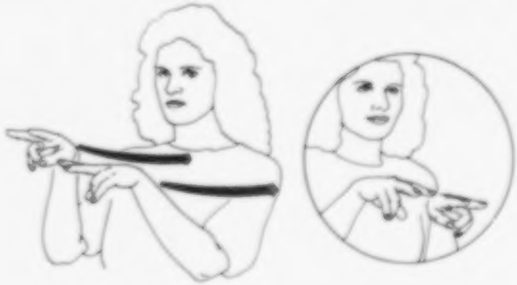


WATCH (A)

The fingers represent the eyes looking in all directions. Compare this sign with LOOK AT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The teacher *watched* the class.

Formation: With the right "v" hand slightly higher and forward of the left "v" hand, palms facing down and the fingers pointing forward, swing the hands from in front of the right shoulder to in front of the left shoulder.

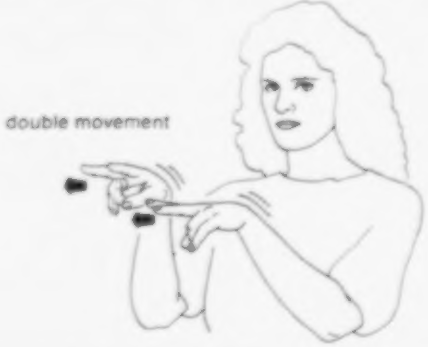


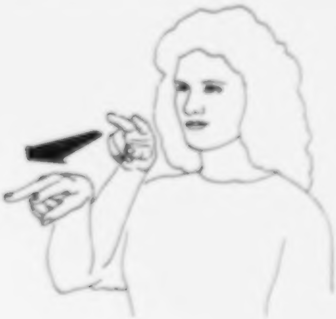
WATCH (B)

The hands represent the eyes looking at something. Compare this sign with LOOK AT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage is the same as VERB (A).

Formation: With the right "v" hand slightly higher and forward of the left "v" hand, palms facing down and the fingers pointing forward, move the hands forward with a short double movement.



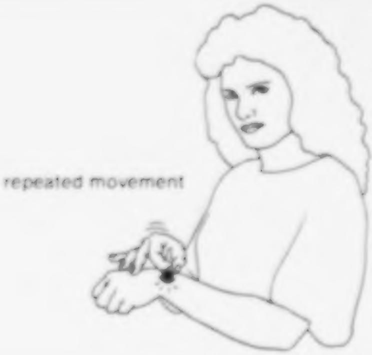


WATCH (C)

The fingers represent the eyes watching a single object. This is a directional sign toward the object being watched. Compare this sign with LOOK AT which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Please *watch* the interpreter.

Formation: Move the right "v" hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing forward, from near the right side of the face forward toward the object being watched.

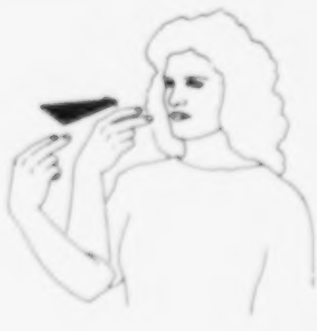


WATCH (D)

The fingers encircle an imaginary watch on the wrist.

Usage: I have a new wrist *watch*.

Formation: Tap the thumb and index finger of the right "f" hand, palm facing down, on the back of the downturned left wrist.

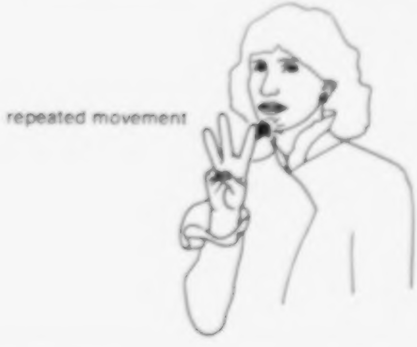


WATCH ME

This is a directional sign used when you are being watched by someone else.

Usage: Please *watch me*.

Formation: Move the right "v" hand, palm facing down and fingers pointing in, from in front of the face toward the eyes.



WATER

This initialized sign is formed near the mouth where one drinks water.

Usage: I want a drink of *water*.

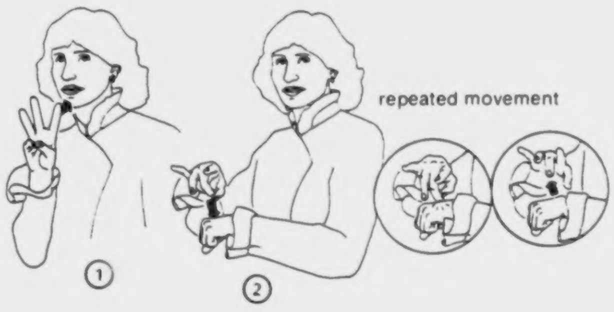
Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement.

WATERMELON

This sign is a combination of WATER and PUMPKIN.

Usage: The *watermelon* is not ripe.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand against the chin. Then bring the fingertips of the right "S" hand, palm facing down, to the back of the downturned left "s" hand while flicking the bent right middle finger off of the right thumb, bouncing the hand slightly upward.

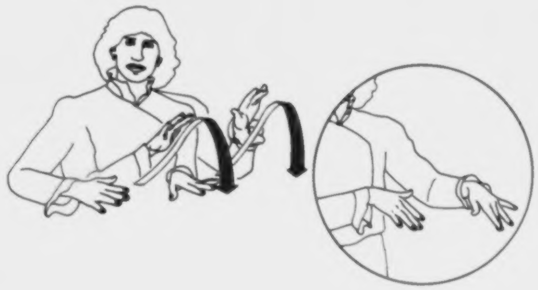


WAVE (A)

The hands follow the action and shape of waves.

Usage: The *waves* at Myrtle Beach are big.

Formation: Beginning with both downturned "5" hands near the left side of the waist, fingers angled right and forward, move the hands upward and down again in a large wavy movement.

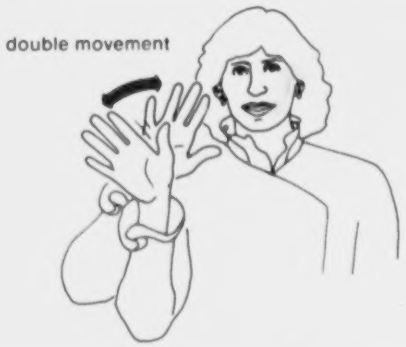


WAVE (B)

This sign is the natural gesture for waving at someone.

Usage: My mother *waved* at me from the train.

Formation: Move the right "5" hand, palm facing forward, from side to side in front of the right shoulder with a double movement.

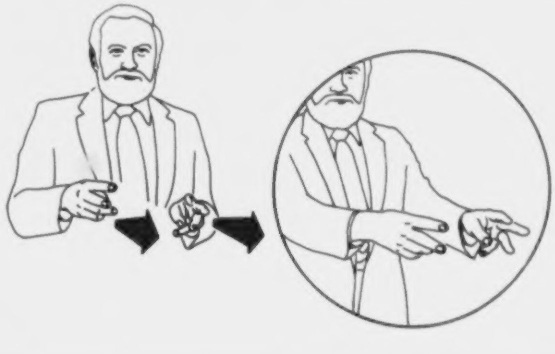


WAY (A)

This initialized sign follows the shape of a path. Compare this sign with the initialized signs PATH (A), ROAD (B), and STREET (A).

Usage: Which *way* do we go?

Formation: Move both "w" hands, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, from in front of each side of the waist forward with a parallel movement.



WAY (B)

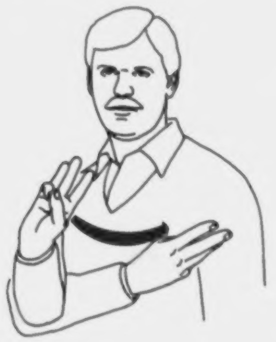
See ROAD (A)

Usage is the same as WAY (A).

WE (A)

See US (A)

Usage: *We* played a game.

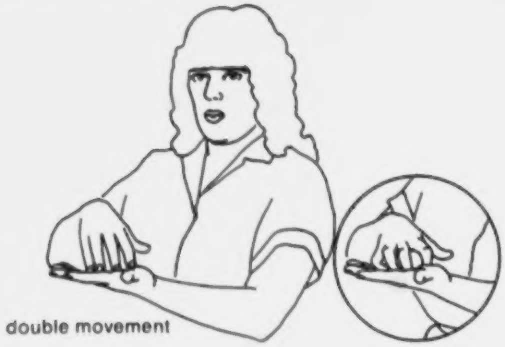


WE (B)

This initialized sign indicates more than one referent, including oneself.

Usage is the same as WE (A).

Formation: Move the right "w" hand from touching near the right shoulder, palm facing left and fingers pointing up, in an arc over to touch near the left shoulder, ending with the palm facing up and the fingers pointing left.

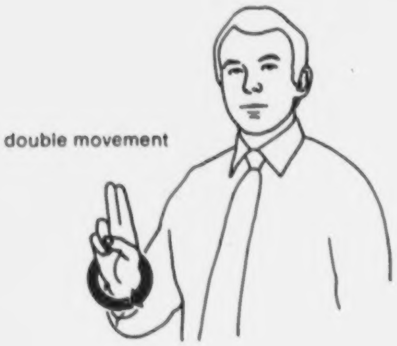


WEAK

The fingers collapse as if weak.

Usage: I felt *weak* after running.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right curved hand, palm facing down, in the upturned open left palm, bend the right fingers with a double movement.



WEAR

Usage: What dress did you *wear* to church yesterday?

Formation: Move the right "u" hand, palm facing forward, in a clockwise circle in front of the right side of the chest with a double movement.

WEATHER (A)

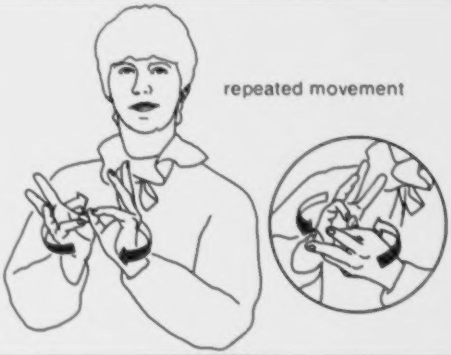
Usage: What kind of *weather* will we have today? **Fingerspell**

WEATHER (B)

This initialized sign is formed like CHANGE (B) to refer to how weather is changeable.

Usage is the same as WEATHER (A).

Formation: With the thumbs and little fingers of both "w" hands touching each other in front of the chest, palms facing, twist the hands repeatedly in opposite directions.

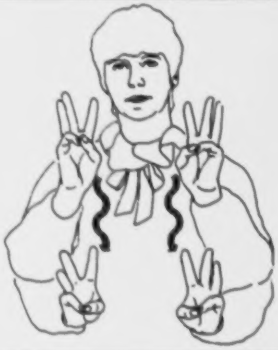


WEATHER (C)

This initialized sign follows the direction of falling rain or snow.

Usage is the same as WEATHER (A).

Formation: Bring both "w" hands, palms facing forward and fingers pointing up, from in front of each shoulder downward with a wavy movement to in front of each side of the waist.

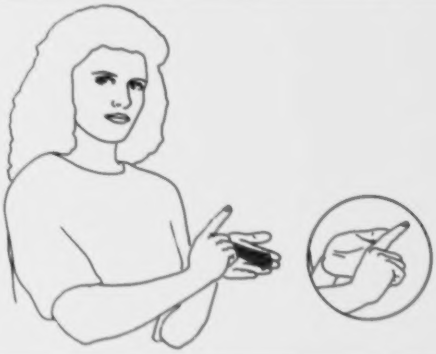


WEEK

The finger moves along the days of one week on an imaginary calendar.

Usage: This seems like a long *week*.

Formation: Move the palm side of the extended right index finger across the upturned open left hand, from the heel to the fingertips.



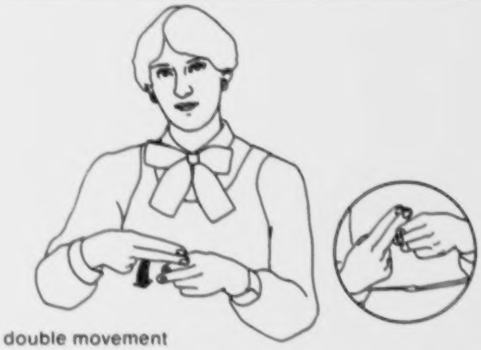
WEIGH

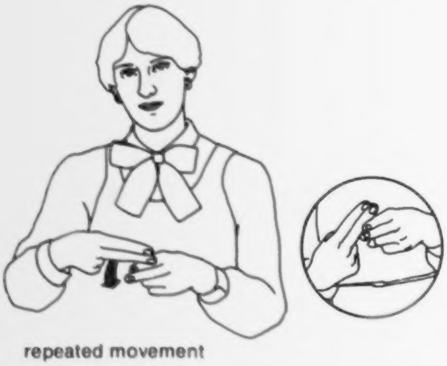
The fingers seem to balance something as if on a scale to weigh it. Compare this sign with WEIGHT which is formed in a similar manner but with short repeated movements.

Same sign for POUND (A)

Usage: How much do you *weigh*?

Formation: With the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand at angles across the index-finger side of the left "h" hand, tip the right hand up and down with a double movement.





WEIGHT

The fingers seem to balance something as if on a scale to weigh it. Compare this sign with WEIGH which is formed in a similar manner but with a double movement.

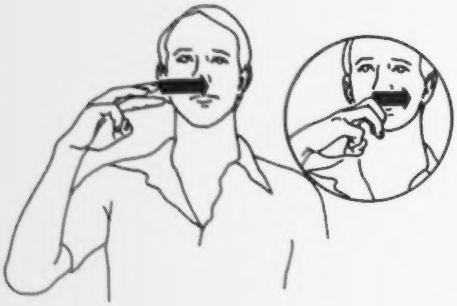
Usage: I have gained a lot of *weight*.

Formation: With the middle-finger side of the right "h" hand at angles across the index-finger side of the left "h" hand, both palms facing the chest at angles, tip the right hand up and down with a short repeated movement.

See STRANGE

WEIRD (A)

Usage: That's a *weird* ending to the story.



WEIRD (B)

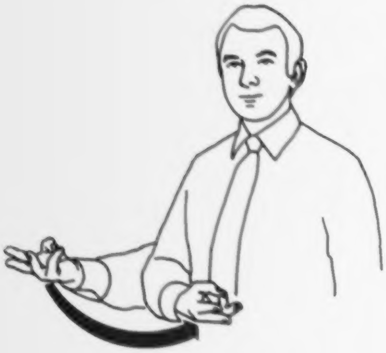
Usage is the same as WEIRD (A).

Formation: Move the right "w" fingers, palm facing down and fingers pointing left, from right to left in front of the face while wiggling the fingers.

See INVITE

WELCOME (A)

Usage: You are *welcome* to visit me any time.



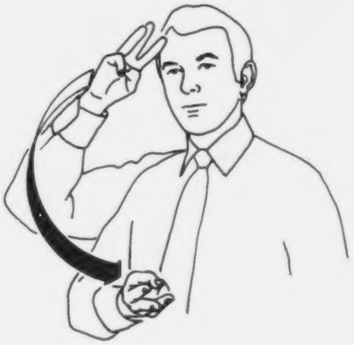
WELCOME (B)

The hand in this initialized sign seems to bring another person in close to oneself.

Usage is the same as WELCOME (A).

Formation: Bring the right "w" hand, palm facing up, from in front of the right side of the body in toward the center of the waist.

WELCOME (C)



This initialized sign is formed as a modification of HELLO and WELCOME (B). It is used in response to "Thank you."

Usage: You're *welcome.*

Formation: Bring the right "w" hand from touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing down, in a large arc down to the center of the waist, palm facing up.

WELL (A)

Usage: All things are *well* here.

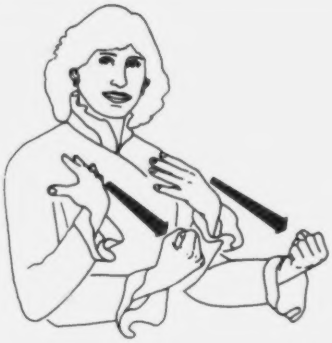
Fingerspell

WELL (B)

Usage is the same as WELL (A).

See GOOD

WELL (C)



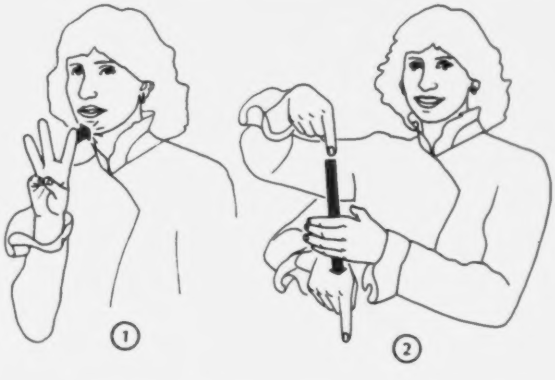
The hands seem to pull health from the body, ending in a natural gesture indicating strength.

Same sign for HEALTHY, STRONG (A)

Usage: Do you feel *well* today?

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "5" hands on each side of the chest, palms facing in, pull the hands forward simultaneously while changing into "s" hands.

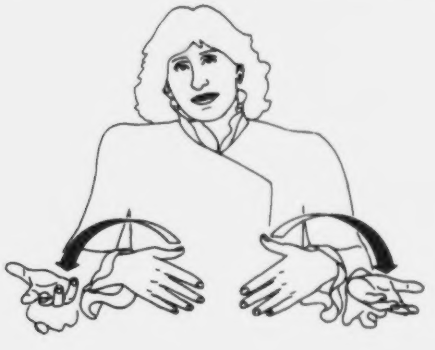
WELL (D)



This sign is a combination of WATER and a gesture pointing down into a well as represented by the left hand.

Usage: My family gets water from a *well.*

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a repeated movement. Then push the right extended index finger, palm facing in, downward from shoulder height through the palm side of the left "c" hand, ending in front of the waist.

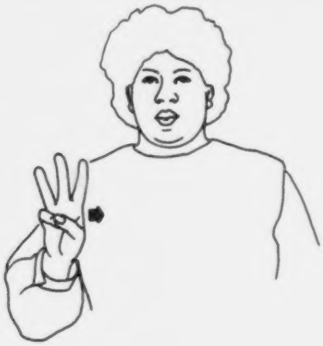


WELL (E)

This a natural shrug.

Usage: Oh *well*, maybe next time.

Formation: Beginning with both loose "5" hands held in front of each side of the waist, palms facing in and fingers pointing toward each other, flip the hands upward and outward while shrugging the shoulders, ending with the palms facing up.

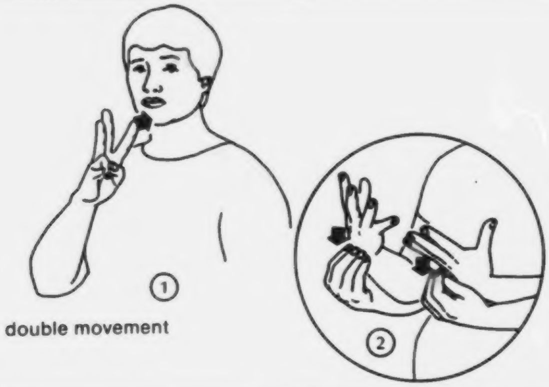


WEST

This initialized sign moves in a westward direction as indicated on a map.

Usage: California is in the *West*.

Formation: Move the right "w" hand, palm facing forward, to the left in front of the right shoulder.

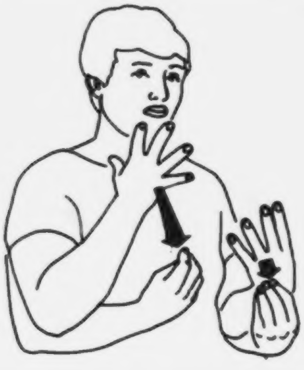


WET (A)

This sign is a combination of WATER and a gesture of feeling wet fingers.

Usage: My hair is *wet*.

Formation: Tap the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, against the chin with a double movement. Then bring both upturned "5" hands from in front of each side of the waist downward while closing the fingers to the thumbs of each hand.



WET (B)

The hands seem to be feeling something wet.

Usage is the same as WET (A).

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand near the mouth and the left "5" hand in front of the right shoulder, both palms facing up, bring the hands downward while closing the fingers to the thumbs of each hand.

WHALE (A)

Usage: A *whale* is a mammal.

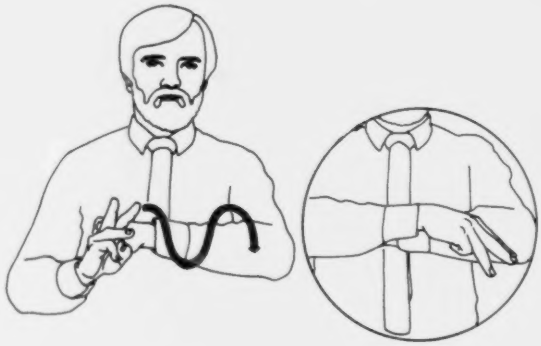
Fingerspell

WHALE (B)

This is an initialized sign demonstrating a whale swimming.

Usage is the same as WHALE (A).

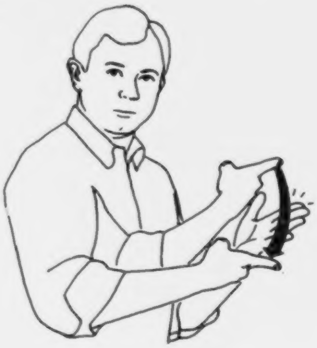
Formation: Move the index-finger side of the right "w" hand, palm facing left, with a wavy up and down movement from the wrist to the elbow of the bent left arm held across the chest.



WHAT

Usage: *What* is your name?

Formation: Bring the right extended index finger, palm facing in, downward across the upturned open left fingers in a large arc.

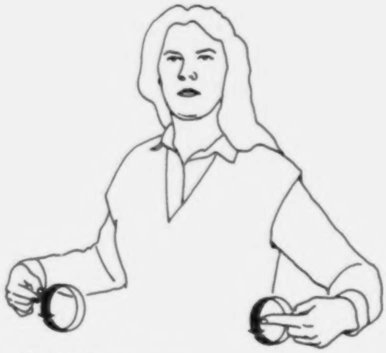


WHEEL

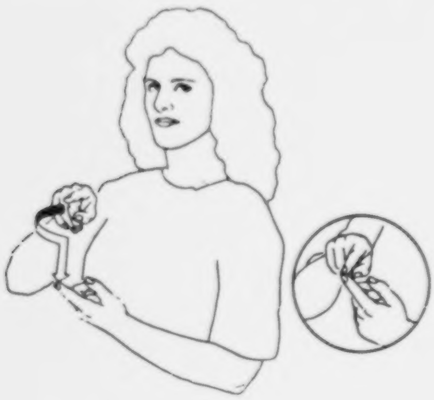
The fingers show the action of wheels turning.

Usage: A wagon has four *wheels*.

Formation: Move both extended index fingers, pointing toward each other, in forward circles outside each side of the waist.



repeated movement

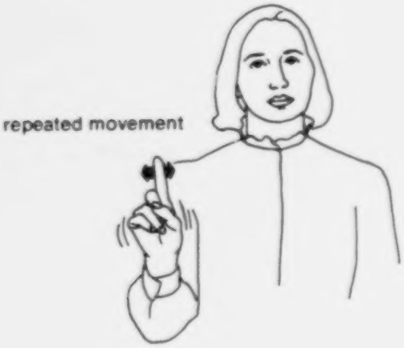


WHEN

The finger seems to be locating a point in time.

Usage: *When* will we go home?

Formation: Beginning with the downturned right extended index finger above the downturned left extended index finger, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, move the right index finger in a circular movement to meet the left index finger.

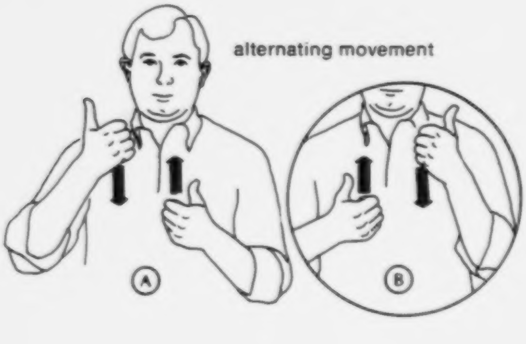


WHERE

The shaking finger accompanied by a quizzical look indicates an uncertainty regarding the location of something.

Usage: *Where* do you live?

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing forward and finger pointing up, with a wiggling movement from side to side in front of the right shoulder.



WHICH

This sign's alternating movement indicates indecision.

Usage: *Which* one do you want?

Formation: Beginning with both "10" hands in front of each side of the chest, right hand higher than the left hand and both palms facing in, move the hands up and down in front of each side of the chest with an alternating movement.

WHILE

See DURING

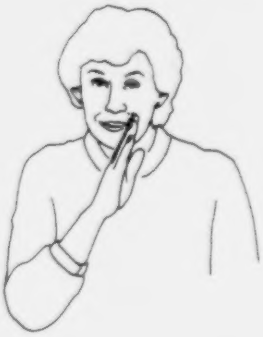
Usage: I ate popcorn *while* I watched TV.

WHISPER (A)

The sign mimes hiding the mouth in order to whisper privately.

Usage: It is not polite to *whisper.*

Formation: Hold the index-finger side of the right "b" hand against the left corner of the mouth, palm facing left and fingers pointing up.

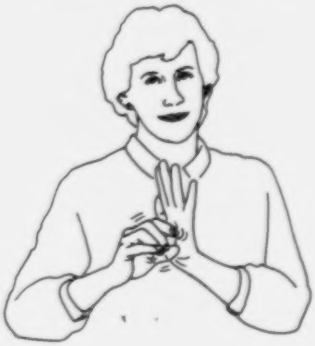


WHISPER (B)

This sign symbolizes fingerspelling behind the other hand as if sharing private information.

Usage is the same as WHISPER (A).

Formation: Wiggle the right fingers, palm facing down, near the palm of the left open hand, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.

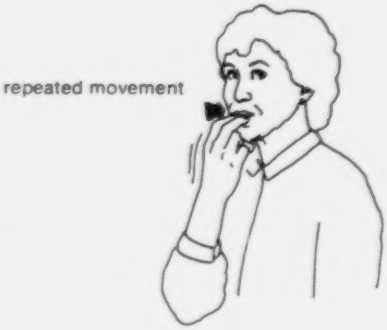


WHISTLE

The sign mimes whistling through one's teeth.

Usage: The policeman blew his *whistle.*

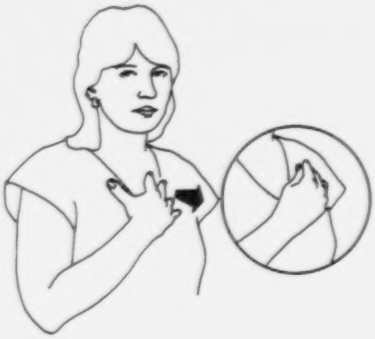
Formation: Touch the lips with the crooked right "v" fingertips, palm facing down with a short repeated movement.



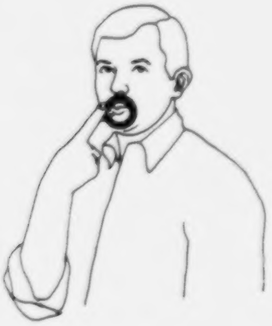
WHITE

Usage: My new dress is *white.*

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the right "5" hand on the chest, palm facing in and fingers pointing up, bring the hand forward while closing the fingers to the thumb.



WHO (A)

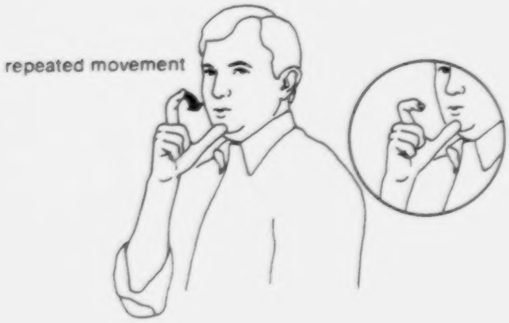


The finger follows the circular shape of the pursed lips forming the word "who." Compare this sign with LIP and MOUTH which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Who* won the spelling bee?

Formation: With the extended right index finger, palm facing in, draw a circle around the pursed lips.

WHO (B)



The finger seems to draw a question mark in front of the mouth.

Usage is the same as WHO (A).

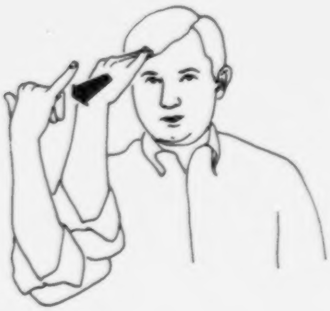
Formation: With the thumb of the right "L" hand on the chin, palm facing left, wiggle the extended index finger up and down in front of the pursed lips with a repeated movement.

WHOLE

See ALL (A)

Usage: Did you eat the *whole* thing?

WHY



Usage: *Why* are you crying?

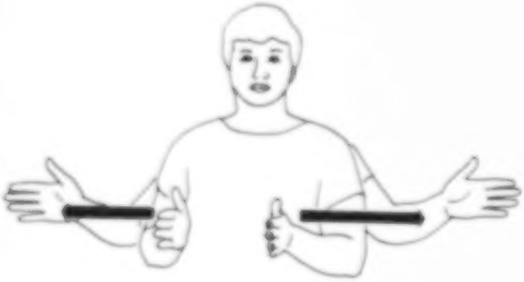
Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the downturned open right hand on the right side of the forehead, bring the right hand forward with a deliberate movement while changing into a "y" hand.

WIDE

The hands demonstrate the size of something that is wide.

Usage: This is a *wide* street.

Formation: Move both open hands from in front of each side of the chest, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, straight outward to the sides of the body.

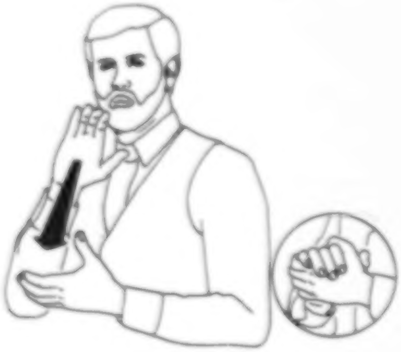


WIFE

This sign is a modification of the sign for GIRL plus MARRY indicating a woman who is married.

Usage: She is the principal's *wife*.

Formation: Move the right "c" hand, palm facing forward, from near the right side of the chin downward to clasp the upturned left "c" hand held in front of the body.



WILD (A)

Usage: The children were *wild* today.

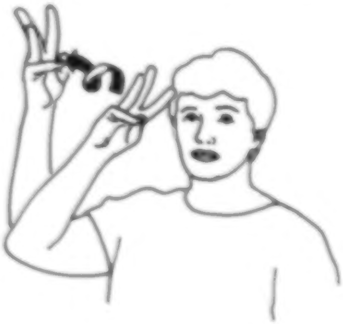
Fingerspell

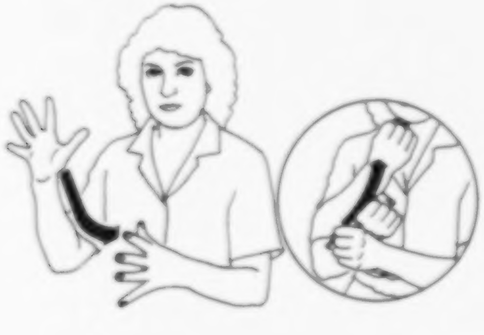
WILD (B)

This is an initialized sign showing mixed up ideas coming out of the mind.

Usage is the same as WILD (A).

Formation: Beginning with the index finger of the right "w" hand touching the right side of the forehead, palm facing forward, bring the right hand outward to the right in a spiraling movement.





WIN

The hand seems to grab everything before anyone else can.

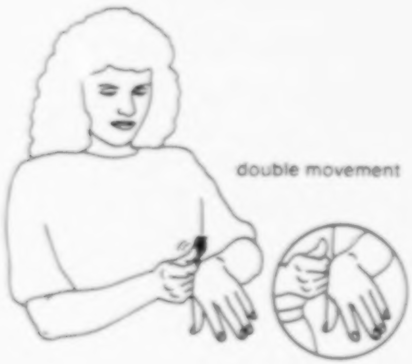
Usage: I will *win* the race!

Formation: Beginning with the right "5" hand in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, and the left "5" hand held in front of the body, palm facing right, sweep the right hand downward in an arc across the top edge of the left hand and upward in front of the chest while changing both hands into "s" hands.

WIND (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Wind* the clock.



WIND (B)

This sign is a mime of the action of winding a watch.

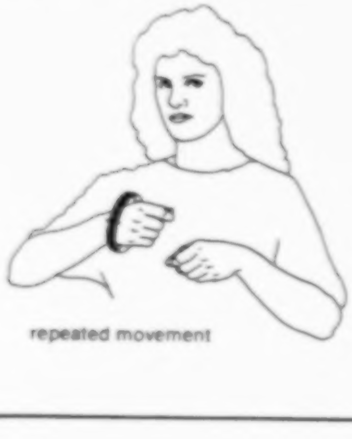
Usage: I should *wind* my watch every day.

Formation: Rub the thumb on the index finger of the right "a" hand, palm left, on the back of the downturned left wrist held in front of the chest with a double movement.

WIND (C)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Wind* the string into a ball.



WIND (D)

This sign is a mime of the action of winding thread on a spool.

Usage is the same as WIND (C).

Formation: Move the modified "x" right hand, palm facing in, in a circle near the thumb side of the left modified "x" hand held in front of the chest, palm facing down.

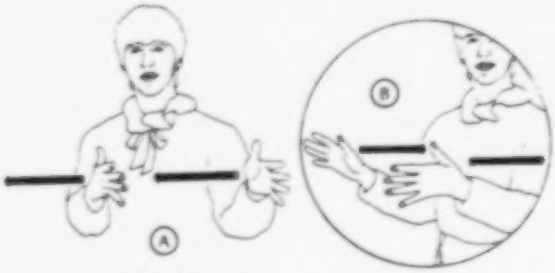
WIND (E)

The hands show the action of the wind blowing.

Same sign for STORM (B)

Usage: The strong *wind* blew the tree down.

Formation: Move both "5" hands from in front of the left side of the body, palms facing each other and fingers pointing forward, across to the right side of the body and back again with a repeated movement.



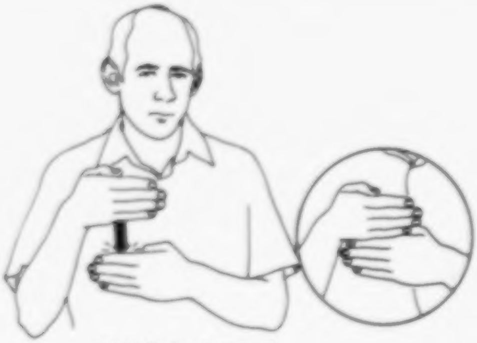
repeated movement

WINDOW

The hands mime closing a window. Compare this sign with CLOSE (D) and OPEN (B) which are formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Usage: The *window* is broken.

Formation: Bring the little-finger side of the open right hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing left, down on the index-finger side of the open left hand, palm facing in and fingers pointing right, with a repeated movement.



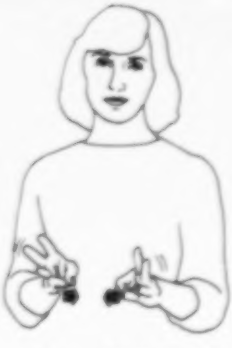
repeated movement

WINTER (A)

This is an initialized sign formed with a shivering movement.

Usage: *Winter* time is my favorite season.

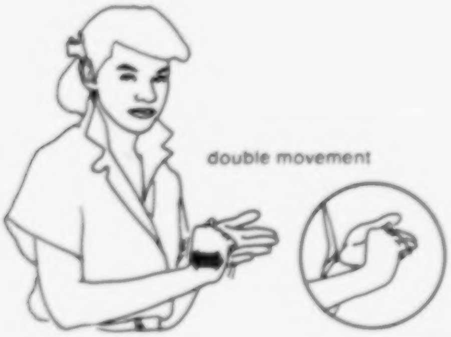
Formation: Shake both "w" hands, palms facing each other, back and forth in front of the chest with a repeated movement.



repeated movement

WINTER (B)

Usage is the same as WINTER (A). **See COLD (B)**



WIPE

The sign mimes the action of wiping something. Compare this sign with WASH (A) (B) which are formed in a similar manner.

Usage: Please *wipe* off the table.

Formation: Rub the palm-side of the down-turned right "a" hand back and forth with a double movement on the palm of the upturned open left hand held in front of the chest.

Fingerspell

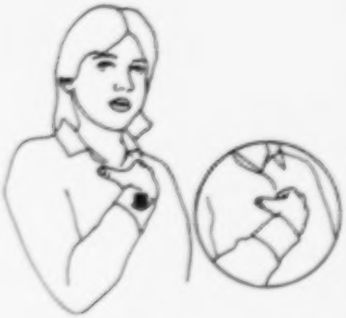
WIRE (A)

Usage: Don't trip over the *wire*.

See CORD (B)

WIRE (B)

Usage is the same as WIRE (A).

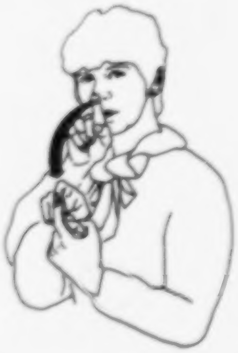


WISH

This sign is formed in a similar manner to HUNGER indicating that wishing for something means hungering for it.

Usage: I *wish* I had a horse.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right "c" hand, palm facing in, downward on the chest a short distance.



WITCH

The right finger represents the long curved nose of a traditional witch.

Usage: The *witch* was ugly.

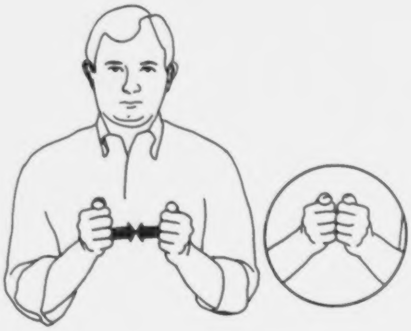
Formation: Beginning with the back of the right "x" finger against the nose, palm facing forward, bring the right hand down in an arc until the index fingertip meets the upturned left "x" fingertip held in front of the chest.

WITH

The hands represent two things coming together so they are with each other.

Usage: I like coffee *with* cream.

Formation: Beginning with both "a" hands apart in front of the body, palms facing each other, bring them together.

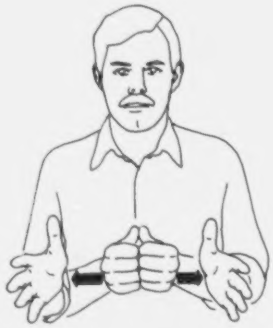


WITHOUT

This sign is a combination of WITH and the releasing of the hands to indicate the opposite meaning.

Usage: Did you come to school *without* your book?

Formation: Beginning with the palm side of both "a" hands together in front of the body, bring the hands apart to each side while opening into "5" hands, palms angled up and fingers pointing forward.

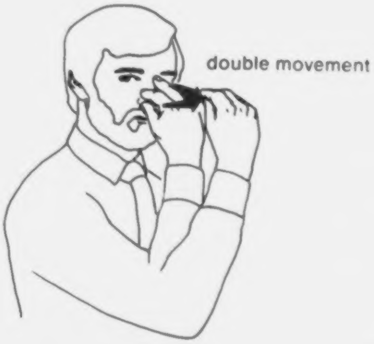


WOLF

The fingers follow the shape of a wolf's nose.

Usage: The big bad *wolf* tried to blow down the pigs' house.

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of the curved right hand in front of the nose, fingers pointing in, bring the hand forward while closing the fingers and thumb together with a double movement.

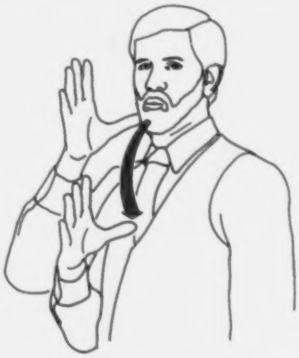


WOMAN (A)

This sign begins in the area of the head used for female signs and ends with POLITE. Compare this sign with LADY (A) which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: The *woman* walked to the store.

Formation: Beginning with the thumb of the right "5" hand touching the lower right cheek, palm facing left, bring the hand downward in a large arc until the thumb touches the middle of the chest.

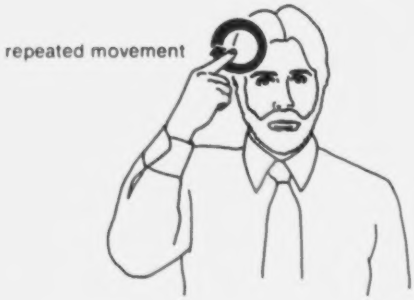


WOMAN (B)

See LADY (A)

Usage: The woman carried the packages

WONDER



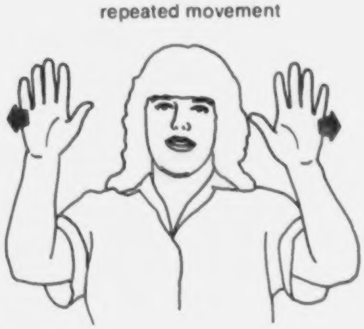
The finger follows the movements of the brain as something is contemplated.

Same sign for CONSIDER, THINKING

Usage: I *wonder* what happened to the plants.

Formation: Move the extended right index finger, palm facing down, in a small circle near the right side of the forehead with a repeated movement.

WONDERFUL



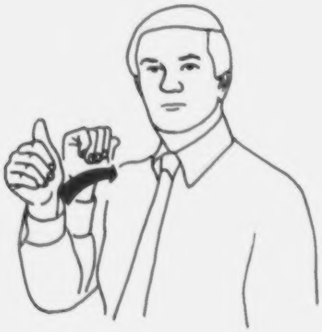
This is a natural gesture acclaiming something to be wonderful. Compare this sign with SUNDAY which is formed in a similar manner.

Same sign for FANTASTIC, GREAT (A), MARVELOUS

Usage: We had a *wonderful* time at the zoo.

Formation: Move both "5" hands, palms facing forward above each shoulder, forward with a short double movement.

WON'T



Same sign for REFUSE

Usage: I *won't* talk in class anymore.

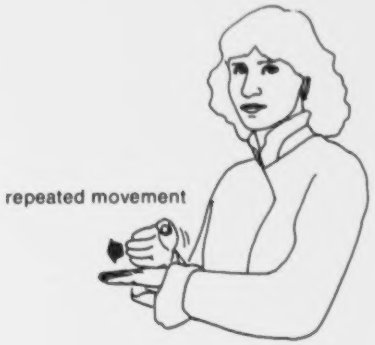
Formation: Move the right "a" thumb from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, deliberately back to over the right shoulder.

WOOD

The hands mime sawing wood.

Usage: We used *wood* to build the doll house.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of right "b" hand, palm facing left and fingers angled forward, across the back of the downturned open hand with a repeated movement.

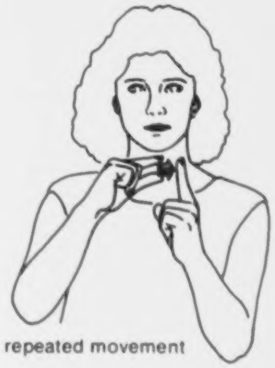


WORD

The fingers measure off a short area, such as a word occupies.

Usage: I learned a new *word* today.

Formation: Tap the fingertips of the right "g" hand, palm facing left, against the extended left index finger, palm facing right and finger pointing up.



WORK

Usage: My father *works* at a bank.

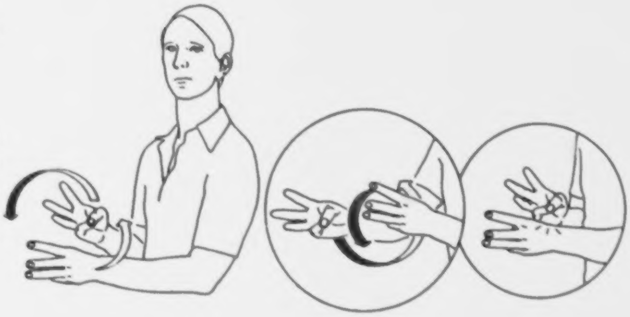
See JOB (B)

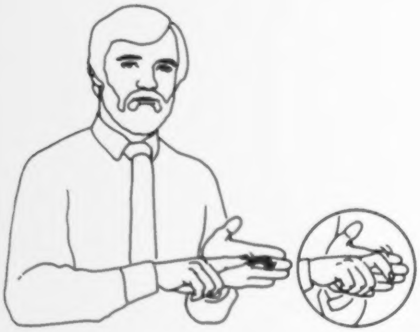
WORLD

This is an initialized sign symbolizing the movement of the sun around the world.

Usage: I have traveled all around the *world*.

Formation: Beginning with the little-finger side of the right "w" hand on the index-finger side of the left "w" hand, both palms facing in, move the hands in opposite directions around each other, ending in the same position as they began.



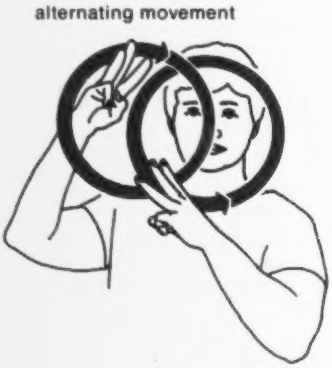


WORM

The finger symbolizes a crawling worm.

Usage: *Worms* are good fishing bait.

Formation: With the thumb side of the extended right index finger, palm facing down, against the open left palm, fingers pointing forward and palm facing right, move the right hand forward from the left heel to the fingertips while bending the index finger up and down.



WORRY

The hands in this initialized sign seem to try to ward off worries coming in from all directions. Compare this sign with TROUBLE (B) which is formed in a similar manner.

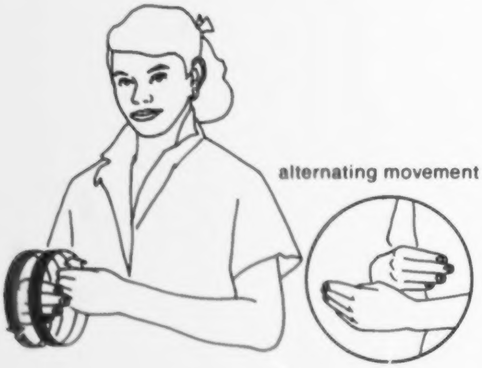
Usage: I *worry* about doing well in school.

Formation: Beginning with both "w" hands near each side of the head, palms facing each other, bring them toward each other in large alternating circles in front of the face.

See MULTIPLY

WORSE

Usage: The weather is *worse* today than yesterday.



WRAP

The hands mime wrapping paper around a package.

Usage: *Wrap* the gift with this paper.

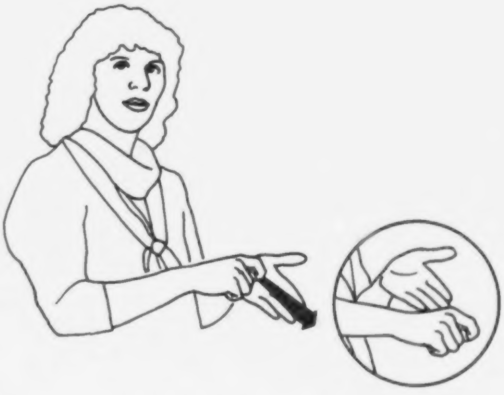
Formation: Beginning with both "b" hands in front of the waist, both palms facing in and the left hand closer to the body than the right, move the hands around each other in repeated alternating circles.

WRITE

The sign demonstrates writing on some paper. Compare this sign with PENCIL which is formed in a similar manner.

Usage: *Write* your name on the front page.

Formation: Move the fingertips of the right index finger and thumb pinched together, palm facing down, across the upturned open left palm held in front of the waist from the base to off the fingertips.

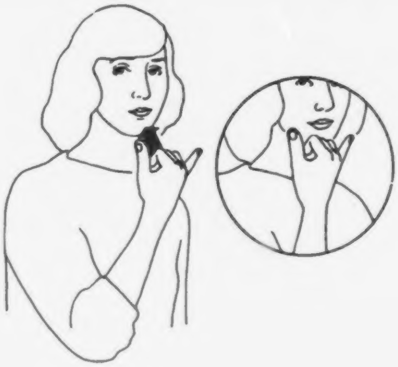


WRONG

Compare this sign with MISTAKE which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

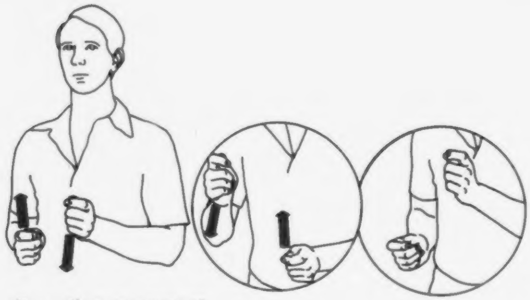
Usage: That is the *wrong* answer.

Formation: Place the middle fingers of the right "y" hand, palm facing in, against the chin.



X

XYLOPHONE



The sign mimes the action of playing a xylophone.

Usage: Caren played music on her *xylophone*.

Formation: Move both modified "x" hands up and down with a repeated alternating movement, palms facing each other, in front of the body.

X-RAY

Fingerspell

Usage: The doctor took an *x-ray* of the broken bone.

Y

YARD

Usage: You have a pretty *yard*.

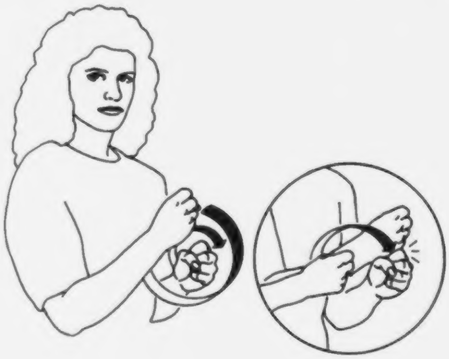
Fingerspell

YEAR

The hands represent the earth revolving around the sun.

Usage: I am in the fifth grade this *year*.

Formation: Beginning with the right "s" hand, palm facing left, slightly above the left "s" hand, palm facing right, bring the right hand forward in a complete circle around the left hand while the left hand moves in a smaller circle in the opposite direction, ending with the little-finger side of the right hand on top of the thumb side of the left hand.



YELL (A)

Usage: We do not *yell* in the hall.

Fingerspell

YELL (B)

Usage is the same as YELL (A).

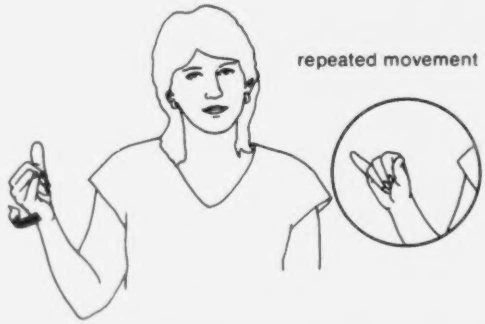
See SCREAM (A)(B)

YELLOW

This is an initialized sign.

Usage: I like your *yellow* shirt.

Formation: Shake the right "y" hand, forward and back in front of the right shoulder with a repeated movement.

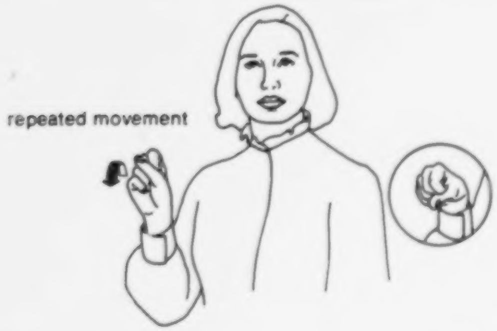


YES (A)

Fingerspell

Usage: *Yes,* we will go to the movies tomorrow.

YES (B)

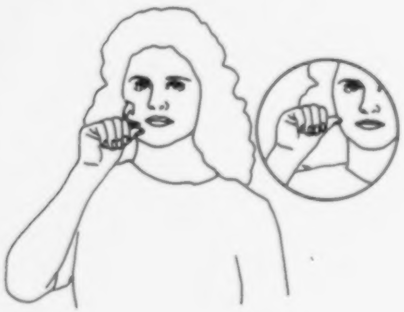


The hand represents a person's head nodding in agreement.

Usage is the same as YES (A).

Formation: Move the right "s" hand, palm facing forward, up and down by bending the wrist with a repeated movement in front of the right side of the body.

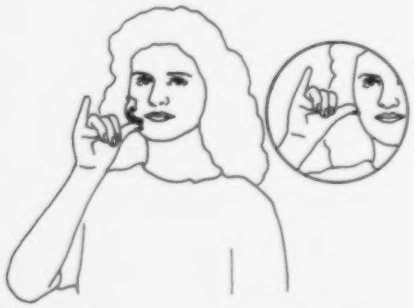
YESTERDAY (A)



Usage: *Yesterday* we visited the zoo.

Formation: Move the thumbtip of the right "10" hand, palm facing left, from the right side of the chin back to the right cheek.

YESTERDAY (B)



This is an initialized sign.

Usage is the same as YESTERDAY (A).

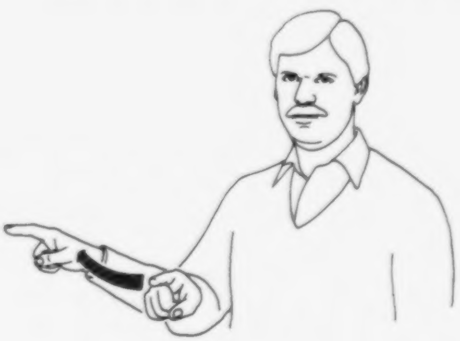
Formation: Move with the thumb of the right "y" hand, palm facing left, from on the right side of the chin backward to the right cheek.

YOU (A)

The finger points at more than one person, including the person being addressed. This sign is used for the plural form.

Usage: All of *you* did a good job.

Formation: Move the right extended index finger from pointing forward at the person being talked to, palm facing down, outward to the right in an arc.

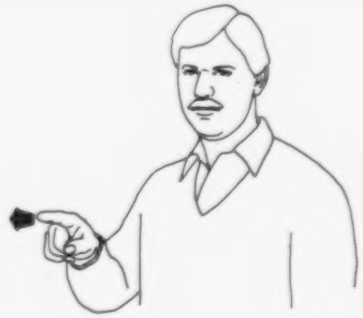


YOU (B)

The finger points to the person being addressed.

Usage: I want *you* to help me.

Formation: Point the extended right index finger, palm facing down, directly at the person being talked to.



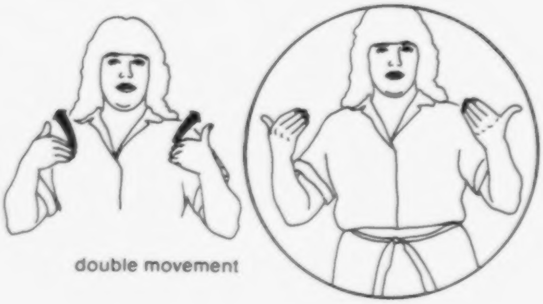
YOUNG

The hands seems to bring youthful feelings up from the body.

Same sign for YOUTH

Usage: Karen is a *young* woman.

Formation: Bring the fingertips of both curved hands, palms facing in, upward with a light double movement on the chest near each shoulder.



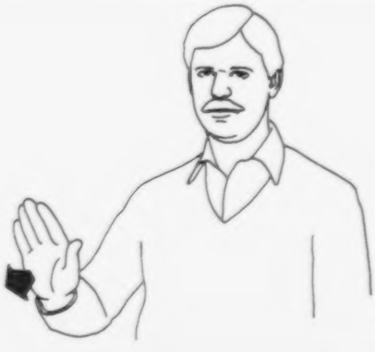
YOUR (A)

This handshape is used for possessive pronouns toward the person being addressed. This sign is used for the singular form.

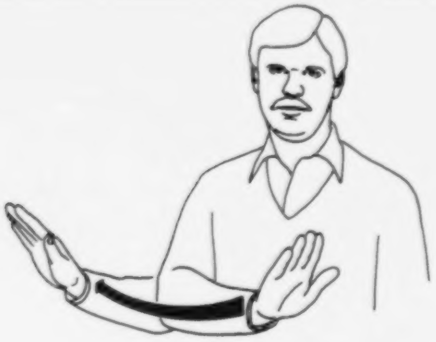
Same sign for YOURS (A)

Usage: Go get *your* crayons.

Formation: Push the open right hand, palm facing forward, directly toward the person being talked to.



YOUR (B)



This handshape is used for possessive pronouns and is directed toward more than one person, including the person being addressed. This sign is used for the plural form.

Same sign for YOURS (B)

Usage: You may all take *your* drinks with you.

Formation: Move the open right hand, palm facing left and thumb pointing up, toward the people being talked to in an outward arc to the right.

YOURS (A)

See YOUR (A)

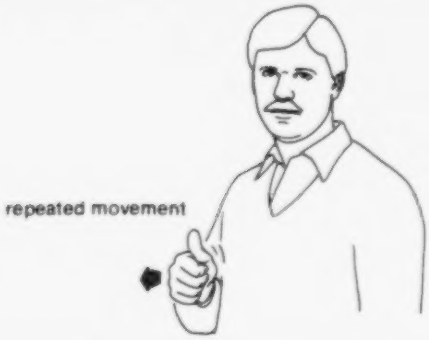
Usage: Is this book *yours*?

YOURS (B)

See YOUR (B)

Usage: These coats are all of *yours*.

YOURSELF

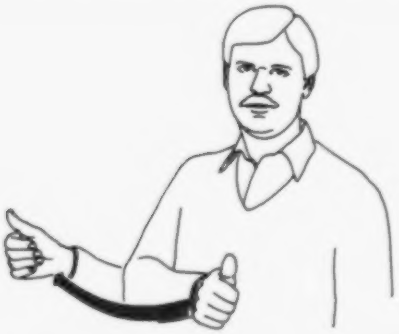


This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and is directed toward the person being addressed.

Usage: Do it *yourself*.

Formation: Push the extended thumb of the right "10" hand, palm left, forward toward the person being talked to.

YOURSELVES



This handshape is used for reflexive pronouns and is directed toward more than one person, including the person being addressed.

Usage: Take care of *yourselves* on the trip.

Formation: Move the thumb of the right "10" hand, palm facing forward, toward the people being talked to in an outward arc to the right.

YOUTH

See YOUNG

Usage: He belongs to a *youth* group at the church.

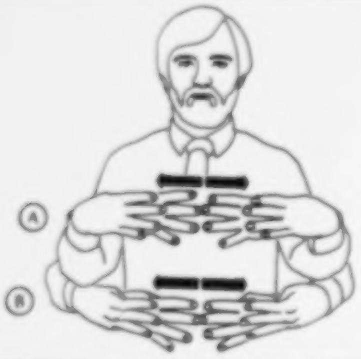
Z

ZEBRA (A)

Usage: *Zebras* have black and white stripes.

Fingerspell

ZEBRA (B)

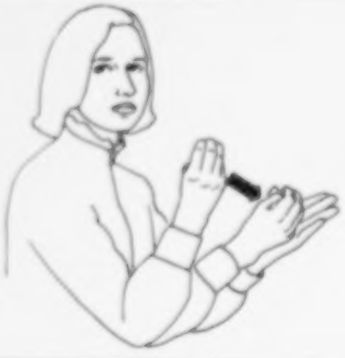


The fingers indicate a zebra's stripes.

Usage is the same as ZEBRA (A).

Formation: Beginning with the fingertips of both "4" hand pointing toward each other and touching in front of the chest, palms facing in, bring the hands apart from each other to about shoulder width. Repeat the movement at waist level.

ZERO

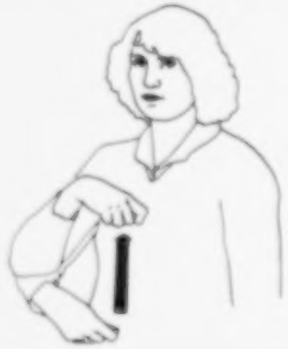


The hand forms a zero to indicate that there is nothing.

Usage: He made a *zero* on his test.

Formation: Move the little-finger side of the right "o" hand from in front of the right shoulder, palm facing left, down to the upturned open left palm.

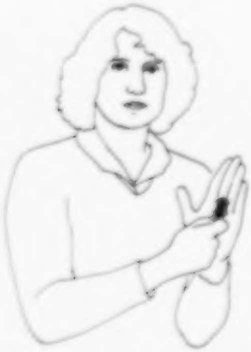
ZIP (A)



The hand mimes zipping a jacket. Compare this sign with ZIPPER (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: Help me *zip* my coat.

Formation: Move the right modified "x" hand, palm facing in, up or down from the center of the chest to the waist.

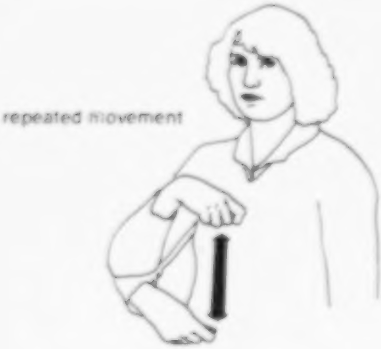


ZIP (B)

The sign demonstrates the action of a zipper. Compare this sign with ZIPPER (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a repeated movement.

Usage: *Zip* up my dress.

Formation: Move the right modified "x" hand, palm facing in, up or down on the open left palm, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.



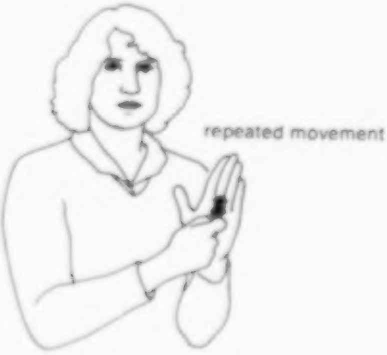
ZIPPER (A)

The hand mimes zipping a jacket. Compare this sign with ZIP (A) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

Same sign for ZIP

Usage: The *zipper* is broken.

Formation: Move the right modified "x" hand, palm facing in, up and down from the center of the chest to the waist with a repeated movement.



ZIPPER (B)

The sign demonstrates the action of a zipper. Compare this sign with ZIP (B) which is formed in a similar manner but with a single movement.

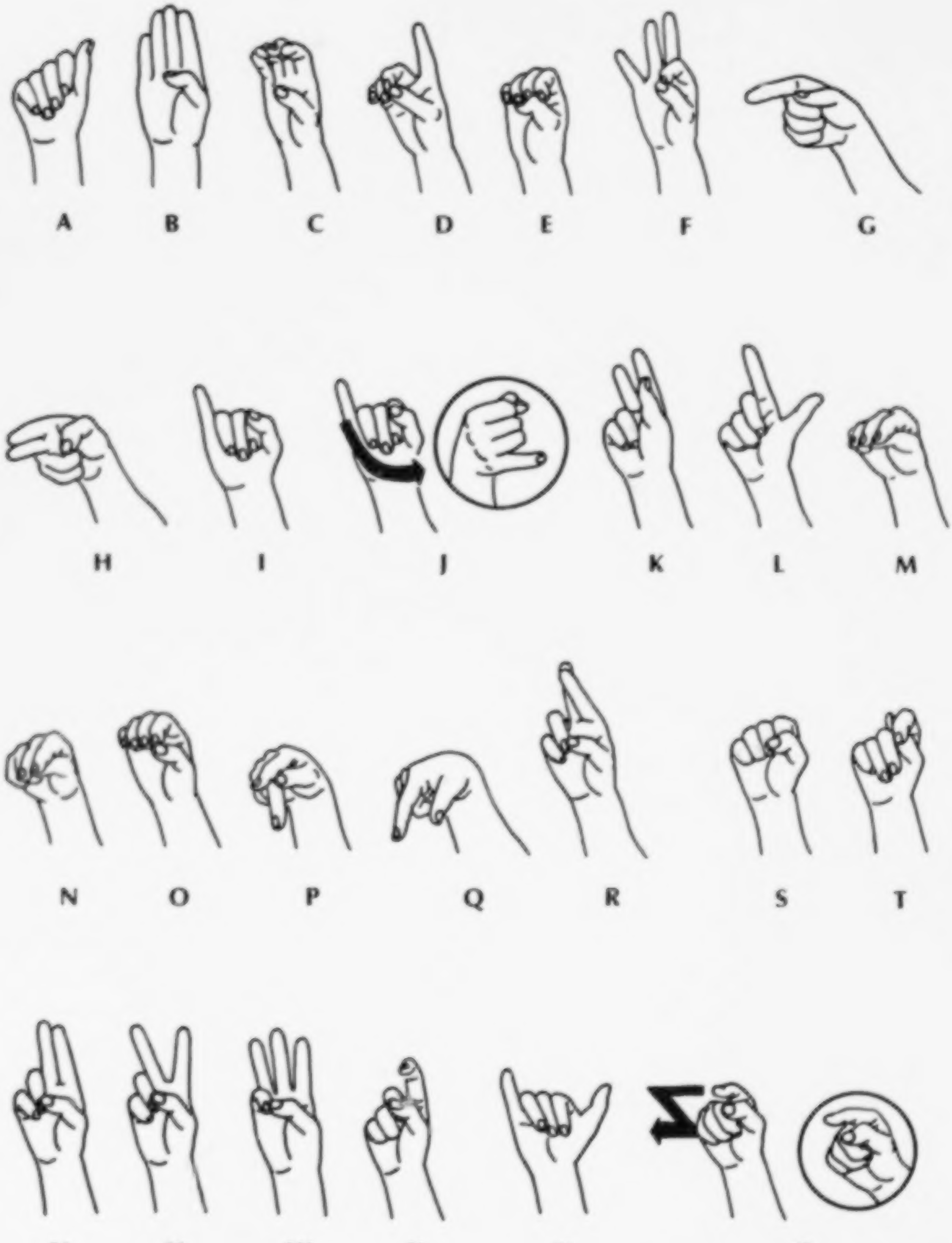
Same sign for ZIP

Usage is the same as ZIPPER (A).

Formation: Move the right modified "x" hand, palm facing in, up and down on the open left palm with a repeated movement, palm facing right and fingers pointing up.

Appendix

AMERICAN MANUAL ALPHABET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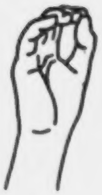
NUMBERS



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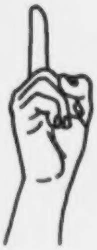

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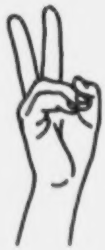

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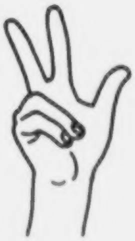

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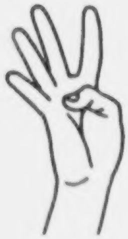

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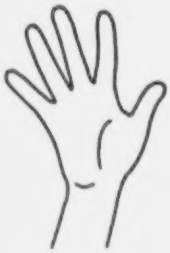

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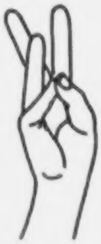

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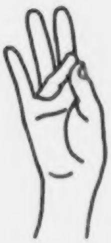

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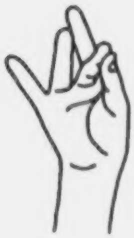

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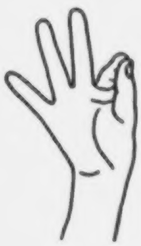

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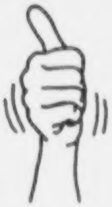

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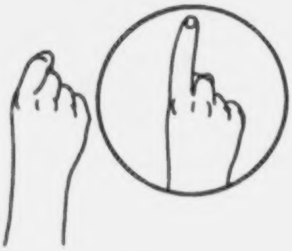

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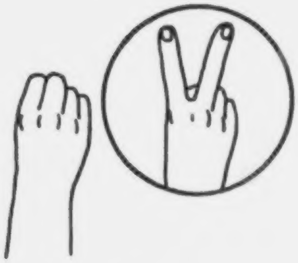

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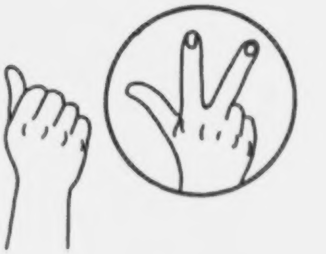

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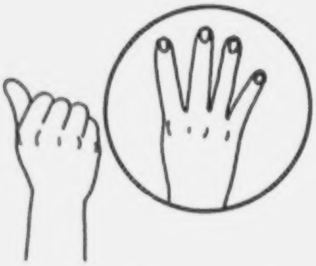

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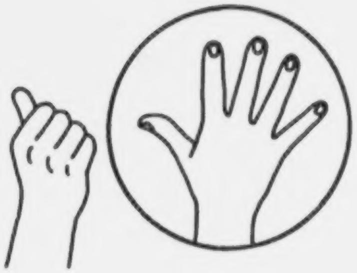

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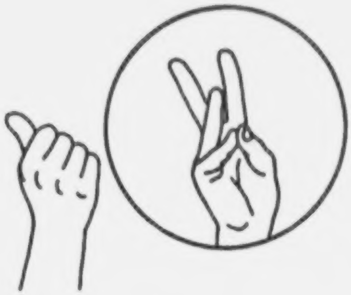

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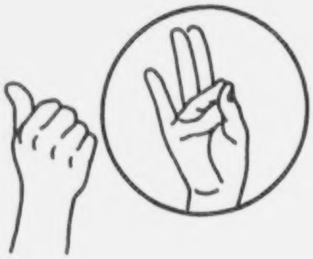

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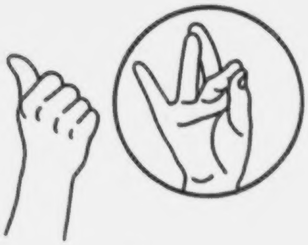

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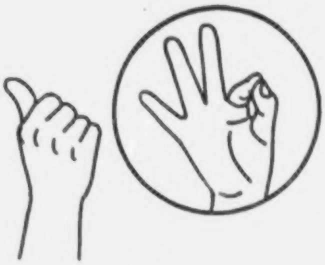

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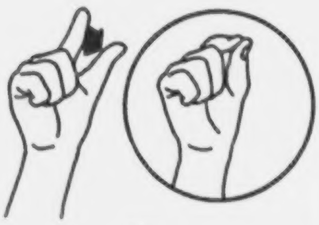

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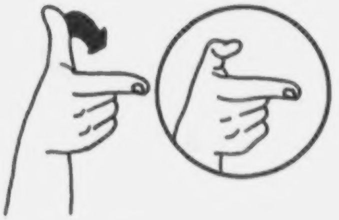

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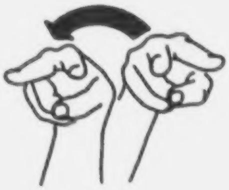

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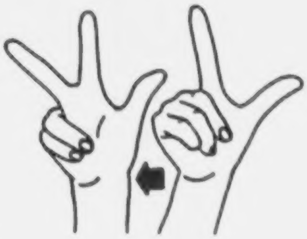

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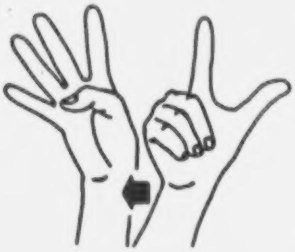

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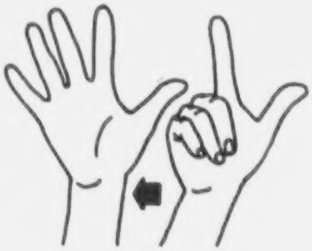

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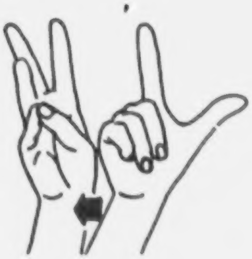

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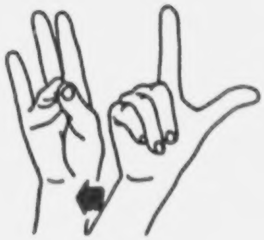

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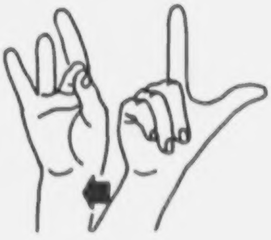

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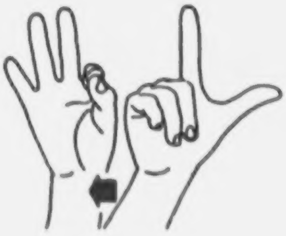

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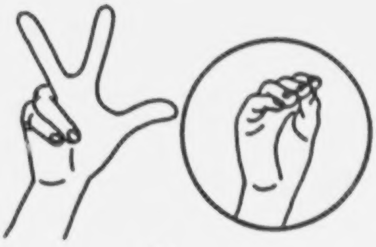

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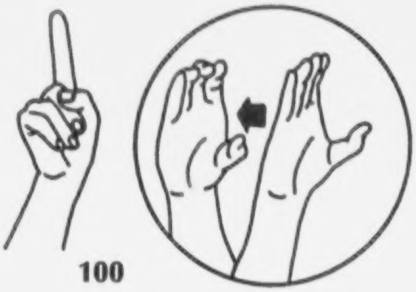

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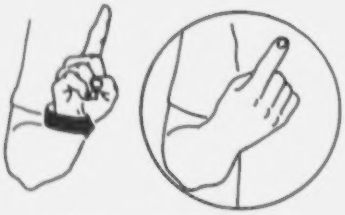
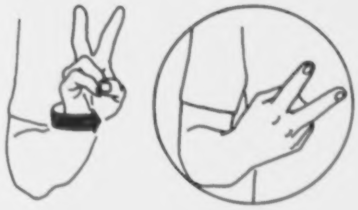
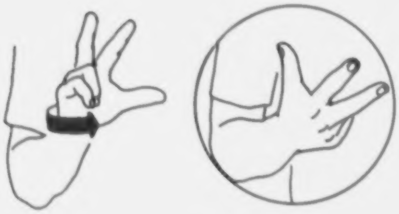
ORDINALS AND MONEY



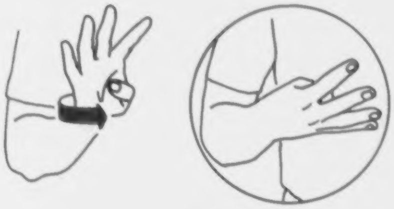
FIRST and ONE DOLLAR



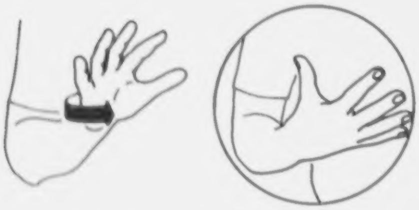
SECOND and TWO DOLLARS



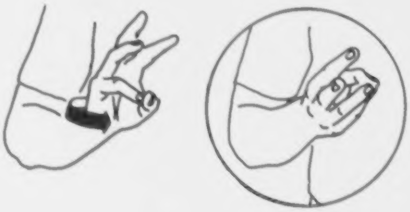
THIRD and THREE DOLLARS



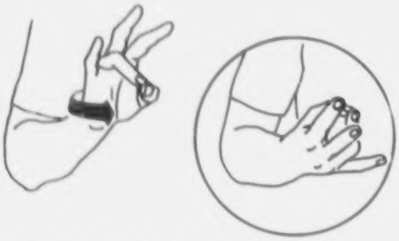
FOURTH and FOUR DOLLARS



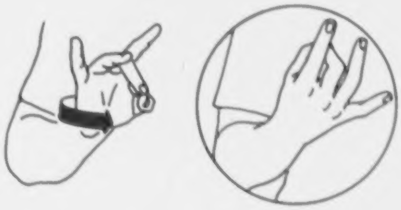
FIFTH and FIVE DOLLARS



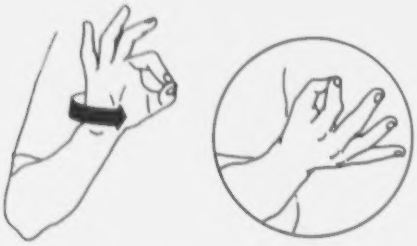
SIXTH and SIX DOLLARS



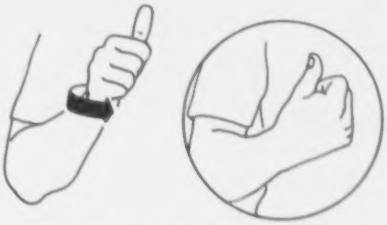
SEVENTH and SEVEN DOLLARS



EIGHTH and EIGHT DOLLARS

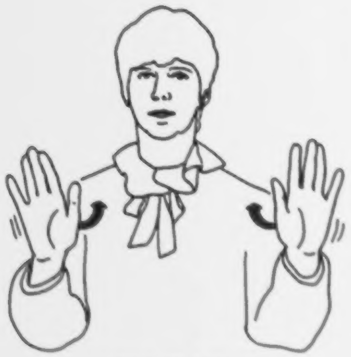


NINTH and NINE DOLLARS

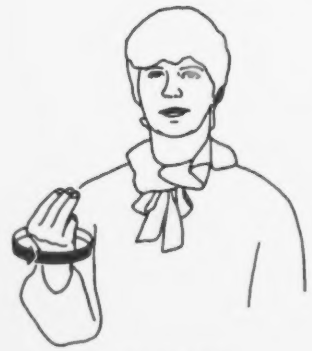


TENTH and TEN DOLLARS

DAYS OF THE WEEK



SUNDAY



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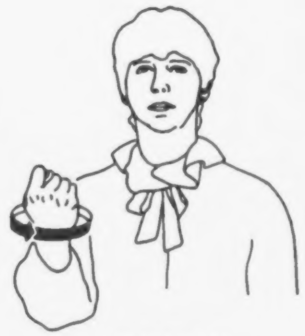
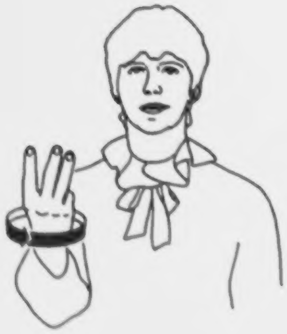
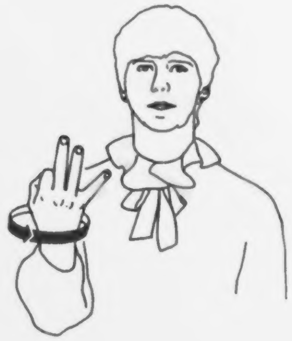


TUESDAY



WEDNESDAY

*THURSDAY



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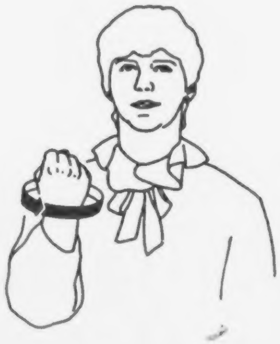

SATURDAY

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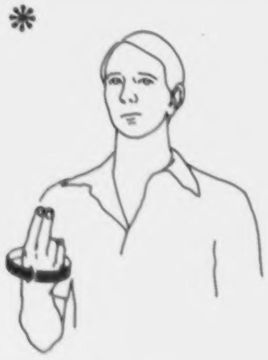

THURSDAY

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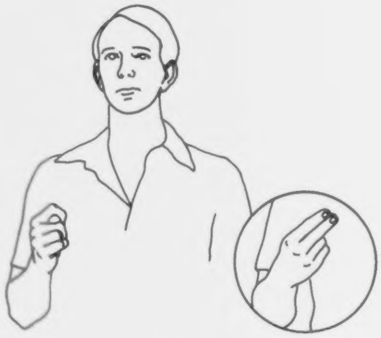

THURSDAY

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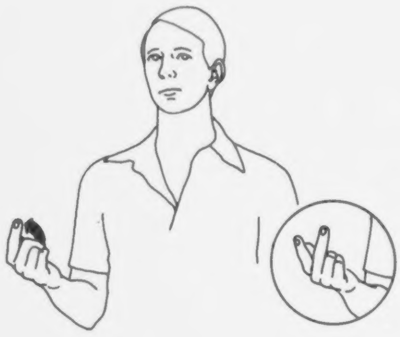
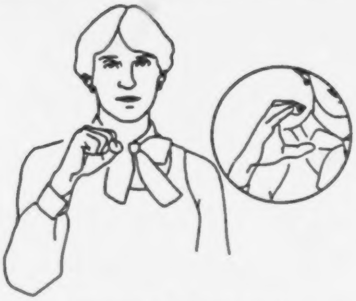
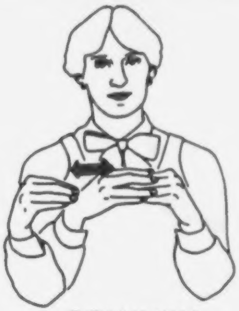


THURSDAY

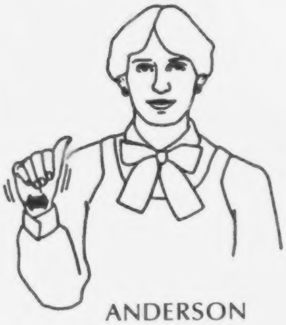
CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA



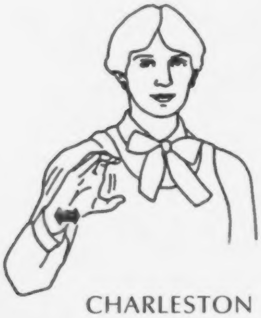
SOUTH CAROLINA



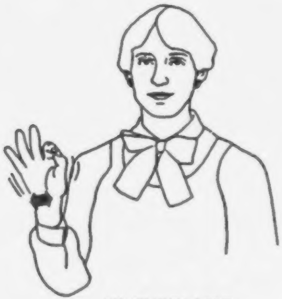
COLUMBIA



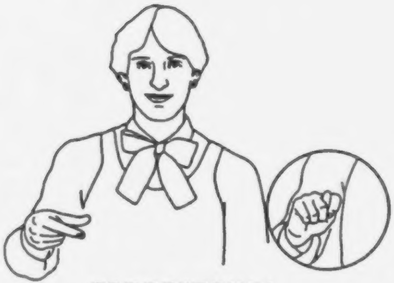
ANDERSON



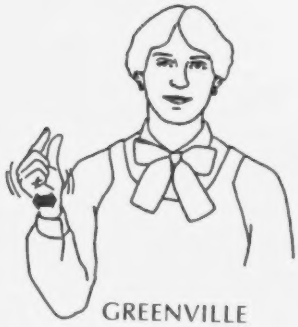
CHARLESTON



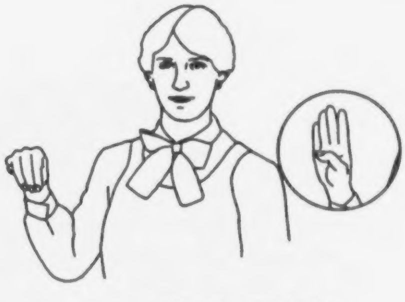
FLORENCE



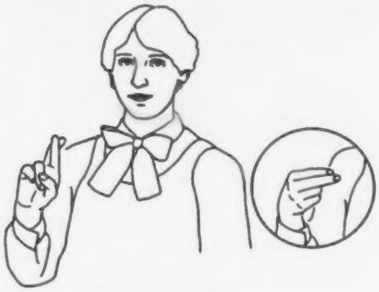
GEORGETOWN



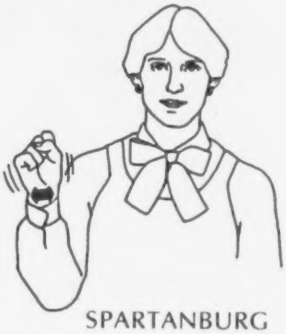
GREENVILLE



MYRTLE BEACH



ROCK HILL



SPARTANBURG

ABOUT THE PROJECT CONSULTANT . . .

Dr. Elaine Costello has been an educator and author associated with the field of deafness for more than twenty years. For ten years she was a classroom teacher and supervising teacher at the Lutheran School for the Deaf in Detroit and at Callier Center for Communication Disorders in Dallas. She is now the director and editor-in-chief of Gallaudet University Press in Washington, D.C., where she oversees the acquisition and preparation of manuscripts related to deafness through the publication process, including all aspects of marketing and sales.

Dr. Costello grew up in Oklahoma and Texas. She holds degrees in elementary education and deaf education from Concordia College, Austin, Texas, Washington University, St. Louis, and University of Kansas. Her doctorate was earned from Syracuse University in the area of instructional technology relating to the education of deaf children.

Dr. Costello has authored three successful series of English workbooks, *Structured Tasks for English Practice*, published by Gallaudet University Press, *Action English Series*, published by Steck-Vaugh Company, and *Growth in Grammar Series*, published by DLM-Teaching Resources. She is also the author of the popular sign language text *Signing: How to Speak With Your Hands*, published by Bantam Books and which has 185,000 copies in print. Her recent book, *Religious Signing*, was also published by Bantam Books and is the first interdenominational guide to religious sign language. As part of Crown Publishers foreign language series, *Living Language*, Dr. Costello wrote and narrated a videotape, *Say It By Signing*, intended to help the general public learn sign language on their home VCRs.

ABOUT THE ARTIST . . .

Lois A. Lehman is a native of Buffalo Center, Iowa. She has been deaf since birth and is a graduate of the Iowa School for the Deaf in Council Bluffs. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Gallaudet College in 1976, where she majored in studio art.

Ms. Lehman has designed and illustrated numerous books and materials. She is best known for her skill in drawing the human hand. As illustrator for *Intermediate Conversational Sign Language* by Will Madsen, she drew more than 2,500 sign illustrations. She illustrated both *Signing: How to Speak With Your Hands* and *Religious Signing* which included about 2,000 illustrations and demonstrated the same artist-author teamwork with Elaine Costello that is evident in the present book.

Ms. Lehman is presently employed at the headquarters of the U.S. Air Force at the Pentagon as an illustrator for the Graphics Branch of the Audiovisual Division. She is married to Robert H. Lenderman.